Watchman

# Bellefonte Republican.

Established In 1869 | "Let Us See To it that A Government of the People, for the People and by the People, Shall Not perish from the Earth."—A. LINCOLN. | TERMS : $1.50 Per Year.

VOL. XXVIII | BELLEFONTE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, APRIL 1, 1897. | NO. 12

## A SPANISH VICTORY

### Advices Received From Havana Point to One Recently.

### GENERAL RIVERA WAS WOUNDED

**He Was Being Carried Away From the Field of Battle by Col. Bacallao, Who Was Also Made a Prisoner—A Newspaper Reporter Killed.**

Havana, March 29.—Gen. Hernandez Velasco, who is operating in the hills of the province of Pinar del Rio, has sent a report to the government which has caused much elation to all classes of loyal Spaniards. He says that while his command was in the vicinity of Cabezadas, in the Rio Hondo district, yesterday, they encountered a party of rebels, 100 strong, who were under the command of Ruis Rivera, who was appointed to the command of the insurgents in Pinar del Rio after the death of Antanio Maceo. The rebels occupied a strong position and fought stubbornly, but after an engagement which lasted an hour they were defeated and dispersed.

Before the rebel position was captured a grenade was thrown by the Spaniards, which fell among the insurgents and exploding, wounded many of them. This caused a panic and many of the rebels fled. Shortly after the explosion the Spanish infantry penetrated the rebel position. They found Colonel Bacallao, chief of staff to Gen. Rivera, attempting to carry the latter, who had been wounded by three Mauser bullets, to a place of safety. Both were made prisoners. Lieut. Terry, of the insurgent party, who had been badly wounded, was also captured. The rebels carried some of their dead with them, but left on the field ten bodies that they were unable to remove. The Spanish loss was only one man killed and one lieutenant and 24 privates wounded. Gen. Velasco sent Gen. Rivera, Col. Bacallao and Lieut. Terry, in charge of two companies of troops, to San Cristobal, at which place the party arrived at 8 o'clock last evening. Lieutenant Terry was so badly injured, however, that he died on the road.

Speaking to a soldier at San Cristobal, Gen. Rivera said that he had been kindly treated by his captors. He complains greatly of the pains of his wounds but is cool and self-possessed.

Gen. Velasco is still operating in the vicinity of Cabezadas.

Private advices have been received here to the effect that C. C. Crosby, correspondent of a Chicago newspaper, was killed while witnessing the combat at Juan Criollo, near Arroyo Blanco. It is stated that he was with the rebels. No official report of his death has been made.

#### Wealth against Commonwealth

This is a history of the origin and growth of the richest monopoly in the world, the combination known as the Standard Oil Trust.

More than sixty years ago it was known that illuminating oil of an excellent quality could be extracted from bituminous coal; and in 1860 there were more than threescore manufactories of it in this country. In that year it was first discovered that vast deposits of rock-oil lie under the soil of Pennsylvania and adjoining States. Throughout wide districts, wherein wells were driven, the oil flowed like water. The cost was almost nothing, and in ten years the native product could be bought in any quantity for ten cents a barrel. Thousands of men at once learned the simple business of distilling it for use, and refineries sprang up everywhere.

It seem that no department of human activity offered less encouragement to the spirt of monopoly than the production, refinement, and distribution of this natural oil. Yet hardly five years passed, after the value of the great discovery became known, before a mysterious power was felt to interfere with the business in every branch, from the sinking of new wells to the final distribution of oil among consumers. The refiners were the first to suffer. Those who paid the standard prices announced by the railroads for transportation found themselves undersold. Their business became unprofitable. Many were compelled either to close their works or to sell them at nominal prices to a combination, the only purchaser. This little group of refiners, whose home was Cleveland, were masters of every important line of railway by which oil could be carried from the wells to the refineries and thence to the several great markets. They had secret contracts with these roads, entitling them to enormous preferences in rates and even to a large bonus out of the higher rates charged to other shippers. Courts and legislatures, the men and committees of Congress, were appealed to, investigations were held, every engine which public opinion or the business interests of the independent refiner could command was tried in attacking these discriminations. But the result was everywhere the same. The business of refining oil became and remains practically a complete monopoly in the hands of the Standard Oil Company.

Some of the men who conceived the combination in question are now, by virtue of this monopoly which they have organized, princes among the millionaires of the world, with estates already equal to the proudest dukedom of England, and with incomes larger than those of many kings. It is the magnificence of this success which impresses the imagination of him who reads their exploits. The robber knights of Europe took their lives in their hands when they sallied forth in pursuit of plunder, and deeds of strength and daring, inspiring the novelist and the poet, divert the thoughts of readers from the outrageous wrongs they perpetuated and the frightful misery they inflicted. In a somewhat similar manner readers of the story of the great monopoly may for a time forget the injustice and oppression, the defiance of law, and the contempt for the rights which the law is designed to protect, which have marked its whole career. They may even, for a time, be stirred to admiration of the ingenious devices, the persistent and vigorous pursuit of a fixed policy, the unremitting devotion of a number of conspirators to the interests of all, which have overcome the obstacles of law, morality, and public opinion, as well as those of ordinary competition, and secured to a handful of men the enjoyment and profit of one of nature's greatest gifts to mankind, almost as conclusively as if it were their creation. With this in view, it may be said that no more wonderful romance of real life has ever been written.

#### Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

#### A Good Word for the Grange.

A correspondent from Centre Hall writing to the *Watchman* under date of March 19th says:

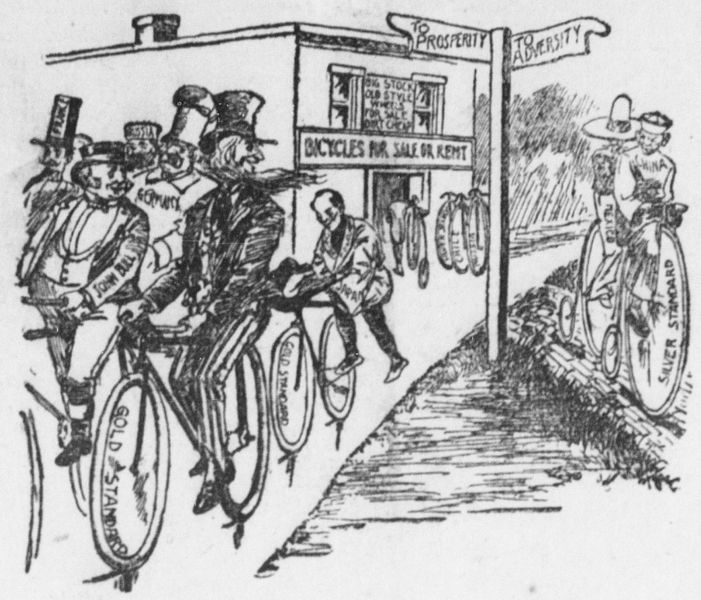
While it is regretted that the announcement can not be made that the new Grange hall will be built this coming summer, the readers will be gratified to know positively that the enterprise is not dead, but is occupying the minds and attention of the proper persons, which will culminate within at least three years in the completion of a structure of modern design costing nearly or altogether $5,000. This is not talk on paper, nor was your correspondent's informant talking through his hat when the statement was made that Progress grange could, without hampering itself, erect a hall, this year, costing $2500, and beside equip it in such a style that would surprise those not acquainted with the resources, ingenuity and business tact of the promoters. Don't sneer at the grange or its officials, it is an institution worthy of the respect and support of all. If you will consider the bustle and stir about town during the September days for the last ten years, you can get a hint at what the grange accomplished in our midst and that without a dollar's capital to start with. The writer could surprise the most sanguine expectations of the optimist if he were permitted to give to the public the plans laid by the head officials of the grange movement for the advancement and completion of the various projects now under way in connection with that organization,

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

CHANGING TO THE MODERN SAFETY.




#### March, April, May.

Almost every one has come to believe that March, April and May is a season that brings derangements of the body dependent on blood impurities, This belief is an old one, is nearly universal, and has arisen, not as the result of the teachings of the medical fraternity, but has been learned in the bitter school of experience. Depression of the nervous system at the approach of spring is a fertile source of blood impurities,—general lassitude, dull, heavy sensations, continual tired feelings, with irregular appetite, and sometimes loss of sleep.

Pe-ru-na meets every indication and proves itself to be perfectly adapted to all their varied peculiarities. Pe-ru-na invigorates the system, rejuvenaes the feelings restores the normal appetite and procures regular sleep. That tired feeling which is the natural result of the depressing effect of warm weather immediately after the invigorating cold of winter, quickly disappears when Pe-ru-na is taken. Thousands are daily testifying to its priceless benefit.

All who desire Dr. Hartman's latest book on this interesting subject can obtain one for a short time free by addressing The Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing Company, Columbus, O.

#### Retribution Overtook Him.

Waynesboro, Miss., March 29.—J. W. Hollingshead, the white farmer who was one of the leaders in the celebrated Chambliss lynching case in Washington county last year, and who, when arrested, turned State's evidence and brought about the conviction of a number of his neighbors, and the flight from the neighborhood of several dozen others who participated in the lynching, was assassinated in his dwelling, near here, last night. He had undressed and was preparing to get into bed, when an unknown person outside of his window fired a load of buckshot into his body, killing him instantly. His death will be a relief to some fifty of his former neighbors.

#### Bequest to Haverford College.

Philadelphia, March 29.—President Sharpless, of Haverford college, said to-day in an interview that there had been no disappointment as to the amount of the bequest recently received by the college. It is certain, he said, to exceed $900,000. A large part of this, however, is now in real estate, and instead of increasing the income of the college is a considerable expense. Time, however, will rectify this, President Sharpless, thinks.

#### Bitten by a Wheeling Dog.

New York, March 25.—A telegram was received at the Pasteur Institute to-day from Wheeling, W. Va., asking that arrangements be made for the reception of five persons who had been bitten by a mad dog.

On January 20 eight people were bitten in Wheeling. Two of them came to this city, were treated at the Pasteur Institute, and recently discharged as cured. The other six persons were treated by physicians at home. Yesterday, when one of the six died, it was decided to send the other five to this city at once.

—The Easter procession starts at Achenbach's. "The Yellow Kid" will lead.

#### Some Popular Songs.

A writer for an eastern weekly has traced the origin and history of a number of popular songs as follows:

"Marching Through Georgia" was written in Chicago in 1865, by Henry C. Work, a printer, who often composed the words of a song at the "case" as he set up the type and then if he had access to the music type would also compose and set up the music. "Marching Through Georgia" was composed in this way, without ever being written out in manuscript. Henry C. Work also wrote "Father, Dear Father, Come Home" and "My Grandfather's Clock."

"Old Folks at Home" was written by Stephen C. Foster, but E. P. Christy, the minstrel, paid for having his name put forth as author and composer on the first edition. Foster wrote also "My Old Kentucky Home" and the words and music of nearly 300 other songs, many of them "composed on pieces of brown wrapping paper" in the back room of a little grocery store in New York.

Dr. Thomas Dunn English wrote "Ben Bolt" in 1842, at the request of N. P. Willis, who wanted a sea song for the New York Mirror.

"Home, Sweet Home" was also the work of an American, in spite of a prevailing idea among Englishmen to the contrary. The author was John Howard Payne, an American exile in Europe, and the song was written for Charles Kemble, then manager of Covent Garden theatre in London. It was an instant success, and brought the author fame, but little money.

"Listen to the Mocking Bird" was written by Septimus Winner for Dick Milburn, a colored man, who used to wander about Philadelphia whistling like a mocking bird. The song paid its publishers over $100,000.

#### Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

#### Suicide Ends a Girl's Romance.

Ashland, Pa., March 27.—Florence Gardner, a pretty 19-year-old girl residing with her parents at Girardville, committed suicide by swallowing a small vial of laudanum. She had been engaged to a young man in Hazleton, but for some reason unexplained the engagement was broken. This disappointment, it is believed, affected her mind.

#### No Heart too bad to be Cured.

Testimony could be piled high in commendation of the wonderful cures wrought by Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart. No case stands against this great remedy where it did not relieve the most acute heart sufferings inside of thirty minutes. It attacks the disease in an instant after being taken.

A man named Simmons is said to have declined to become the private secretary of a man named Green for a peculiar reason. The salary was tempting, and the work would have been light and agreeable; but then, as he said, he couldn't bear the thought of signing letters, "Green per Simmons."—New York Observer.

#### Mattern Reunion.

The general committee of the Mattern family organization will meet in the Herald building, Tyrone, at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, April 8, next. It is desired that the full committee be present at this meeting, so that the arrangements may be completed as far as possible for the outing or reunion this year. There will be much detail work to do, hence the importance of getting the wheels in motion at an early date. The executive committee consists of the following persons:

Rev. John A. Mattern, president, Newton Hamilton, G. P. G. Mattern, Osceola Mills; Jacob H. Mattern, Warriorsmark; John W. Mattern and Miles G. Mattern, Philipsburg; Jerry C. Mattern, Hollidaysburg; Dr. F. G. Mattern, Milesburg; Wade Mattern, Altoona; James A. Bobb, Roaring Springs; Collins Mattern, Miles Mattern and Samuel T. Gray, Stormstown.

In addition to the above the following persons belong to the official board of the Mattern family association:

William J. Mattern, Franklin, Pa.; John A. Mattern, Danville, Ind.; Lemuel H. Mattern, Whiling, Ind., vice presidents; A. J. Mattern, Tyrone, treasurer; C. S. W. Jones, Tyrone, secretary; Dr. W. H. Flenner, Tyrone, corresponding secretary.—Tyrone Herald.

The misery of years has been cured in a single night by the use of Doan's Ointment, a positive, never-failing remedy for Itching Piles and all similar diseases. Your dealer keeps it, or can get it for you.

#### Licensed to Marry.

Following is the list of marriage licenses granted by Register Rumberger during the past week:

J. M. Carson and Maud E. Bible, both of Potter township.

Arthur B. Kimport, of Bellefonte, and Lucy B. Felty, of Harris twp.

Wm. K. Goss and Mabel L. Fry, both of Ferguson twp.

Wm. Farrell and Lucetta Cameron, both of South Philipsburg.

Oscar F. Tressler and Susie Shaffer, both of Walker twp.

Harry Lorrah, of Snow Shoe, and Isabella Bates, of Karthaus, Clearfield county.

Clarence T. Lemon and Sadie T. Miller, both of Ferguson twp.

John B. Heckman and Sarah C. Lantz, both of Gregg twp.

Lloyd Stonebraker, of Olivia, Blair county, and Dora B. Finch, of Unionville.

Thos O. Morris, of Wolf's Store, Miles twp., and Lydia E. Gutelius, of Millheim.

William E. Lucas and Annie L. Boop, both of Boggs twp.

#### Rings That Pearl Bryan Had.

Jacksonville, Fla., March 23.—A young man, apparently half insane, but possibly Will Wood, the missing cousin of Pearl Bryan, created a sensation at Williston, a little town in the western part of the peninsula to-day. Arriving on the train he went to the hotel, and a few minutes later was found by the landlord in a fit, with his knife in his hand, as if about to cut his throat. A bystander, in trying to wrest the knife from him, had one hand badly cut.

Later the stranger grew rational and gave his name as J. A. Milliken. He said that he was a detective and hailed from Chattanooga, Tenn., and had a wife and child in Little Rock, Ark., and a mother in Michigan. Nothing was found upon him except a few silver dollars, two rings, which he said belonged to Pearl Bryan, and some letters addressed to him at Hague; Fla. He was told to take the first outgoing train, which he did.

#### Itching Piles.

Dr. Agnew's Ointment is proof against the torments of Itching Piles. Thousands of Testimonials of cures effected by its use. No case too aggrevating or too long standing for it to soothe, comfort and cure. It cures in from 3 to 6 nights. 35 cents.

#### To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money

## MINERS OUT OF WORK

### Bad State of Affairs in Evidence in the Coal Regions.

### COLLIERIES MUST CLOSE DOWN

**This is the Consequence of Squeezes in Two Mines and the Rapid Rush of Water Into a Third One.**

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 30.—The condition of the Woodward colliery of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Coal company, near Kingston, where the lower veins have been "working" for several days, is such to-night that a most extensive cave-in is imminent, owing to the affection of the lower deposits being on the anti-clinal of the veins. The main shaft of the colliery penetrates the red ash at a depth of 1,000 feet, while in the second opening, 400 feet away, the same vein is reached at a depth of 1,042 feet. The squeeze of the veins is toward the shaft, hence as a matter of safety no one is allowed to enter the openings to investigate the condition.

The mining of the Woodward has become very extensive and the contiguous workings of the No. 3 Delaware and Hudson colliery are said to be threatened. The officials of both companies are exercising unusual vigilance in looking after the condition of the collieries. It is thought that the possibility of a general cave-in may be averted by the introduction of strong props, and preparations are being made with this end in view. The officials, taking the memorable Twin shaft disaster of last July as an example of the suddenness with which the men may possibly be imprisoned or encompassed by sudden and unexpected falls of rock, are giving the workings the opportunity of settling to their limit.

The situation at the Avondale colliery below Plymouth to-day which is receiving a large influx of water is in no sense improved. Engineers estimate that something over 1,500 gallons of water is flowing into the mine from the river every minute. The rise in the slope is consequently marked and some estimate that the water is advancing over 20 feet per hour. The slope on the red ash is about 2½ miles long. President Maxwell, of the Central Railroad of New Jersey, who was here to day looking into the situation owing to the imminent danger from the water gaining entrance into the No. 15 and 16 collieries of the Lehigh and Wilkesbarre Coal company, announces that the various companies interested have decided to establish an extensive pumping station. This plant will be fitted out and operated at the joint expense of the various companies, and pumps of extraordinary capacity will be installed at once to check its present inflow and gradually draw it from the Avondale workings. This is a most practical solution of the situation and its success is almost guaranteed. From an estimate made to-day there are over 4,000 miners idle in this region from the suspension of the various collieries.

Does your head feel as though someone was hammering it; as though a million sparks were flying out of the eyes? Have you horrible sickness of the stomach? Burdock Blood Bitters will cure you.

#### New Jersey Grape Juice sent to Europe.

Mr. Speer, of New Jersey, has a reputation extending over the world as being a reliable producer of Oporto grape Juice and Port Wine. His Oporto Juice and Port Wine are ordered by families in Dresden, London and Paris for their superior medicinal virtues, and blood making quality, owing to the iron contained in the soil in which the vines grow.

## Our Story Teller.

### HIS COURTSHIP.

The moon, inconstant as of yore, popped out occasionally from between the clouds which were scudding along over the expanse of sea. Here and there twinkled a tiny star, and the rippling waves as they rolled gently up the beach made a low murmur that was soothing to the hearts of true lovers.

And must, you leave me to-morrow?" she sighed.

"I must, my darling," he replied, as he gazed down into the depths of her lustrious eyes. "'Twill not be for long. I must get back to my business, But I shall be pining for my Stella and will quickly make arrangements for our being united to part no more!"

The moon conveniently disappeared again. Ah! was that the sound of lips?

The gentleman, who had given his name as Mark Leign had been passing a three weeks vacation at Slopton-on-Sea, where he had made the acquaintance of Miss Stella Storey, whom he had, perhaps somewhat precipitately, wooed and won. She was the only daughter of the widow of a smack owner, who added to her little income by letting apartments during the summer, and Stella was so pretty and winning that the wonder is she had not been carried off by some adventurous swain long before, but the fact remains she had not, and as this little story is nothing unless true, the fact must berecorded.

Mr. Mark Leign openly confessed his love for Stella, and her mother, who, apart from peculations upon her lodgers which are not regarded by seaside landladies as prohibited by the eighth commandment, was really a very respectable old soul, had given her consent to the match, which she regarded as being a good one for her daughter. Mr. Leign being a colonial merchant in London.

But the best of friends, and of lovers, too, must part, and the next day Mark took leave of Slopton and of Miss Stella Storey, with many promises to write early and often on his return to town.

It proved, however, that poor Stella was left deserted and forlorn. She neither saw nor heard anything further of the heartless villian, Mark Leign.

It happened that late in the season Mr. Specker, of the well know firm of Specker & Spottley, solicitors, staid at Mrs. Storey's, and hearing a word or two as to Stella's faithless lover he persuaded that young lady to confide her tale of woe to him, with a view to his firm commencing an action for breach of promise of marriage against Mr. Mark Leign, who, as Mr. Specker well knew, was "good for costs."

Mr. Mark Leign, as known to his business friends, was a successful merchant of about 35 years of age. a bachelor and likely to remain so, for he had never cultivated ladies' society and had become so wedded to his business that no charms of nature or of art had hitherto been able to allure him from the market, and the desk and the ledger. Arriving, as was his wont, at his office one morning just before 10 o'clock, he was accosted by a self-important young man, who produced a document from his pocket, which he handed to Mr. Leign, saying:

"From Messrs. Specker & Spottley, sir. A writ at the suit of Miss Stella Storey for breach of promise. And," flaseing another document in the eyes of the astonished merchant, "here is the orignal."

Mr. Mark Leign turned very red.

"What do you mean?" he asked. "I don't know any Miss Stella What's-her-name! There's some mistake!"

The lawyer's clerk winked his eye in a peculiarly irritating manner.

"I've done my duty and served you with the writ, sir. That's all I know about it. Good morning."

Mr. Mark Leign stood as if bewildered. What did it mean? Could he have so soon forgotten that pleasant little flirtation of Slopton-on-Sea? However that might be, he knew that writs were things which must not be forgotten, so he at once walked round to his old friend and solicitor, Mr. Standwell, in Mining avenue, to whom he handed the hateful paper, telling him he knew nothing whatever about the lady or the promise.

Mr. Standwell looked somewhat incredulous and probed his client with some rather sly questions, but on Mr. Leign's repeating his innocence and showing a little irritation he desisted.

"Um!" he said. "It's very strange. Perhaps there's been some mistake, but Specker & Spottley are sharp people—very sharp people—and it won't do to trust to that. You wish me to do whatever is necessary to defend the action.

"Certainly," replied his client. "But, surely, if you tell them that there is a mistake, they will drop it at once.

"There is no knowing what they will do," returned the lawyer. "They are sharp people—very sharp people indeed. However, I will do what's necessary, and you need not trouble yourself any more about it till you hear from me."

Mr. Standwell looked perplexed after Mark Leign had gone. He had known his client a long time and did not care to think that he was a rogue, let alone such a fool as to try to deceive his own lawyer, but —well, he did not know what to think.

Later on in the day he wrote a letter to Messrs. Specker & Spottley informing them that he was instructed by Mark Leign, who denied all knowledge of Miss Stella Storey, but the letter, notwithstanding the clear statement it contained, was so worded that any one reading it would have his doubts of the belief of the writer in what was said. There was something about it to induce Messrs. Specker & Spottley to "read between the lines," so to speak, which they did and treated it with the contempt they considered it deserved by pushing forward with their action as fast as that cumbrous and slow moving machine, "the law," would allow of.

In about six months time Mr. Mark Leign received a summons from Mr. Standwell to attend at the law courts the next morning, when the action would come on for a hearing.

"Great heavens!" he cried, 'Fancy me, Mark Leign, defendant in a breach of promise case! I shall be laughed off the market."

But he must go. And go he did.

Arriving a little before 10.30, he found Mr. Standwell had not yet got to the court, so he sauntered up and down the passages until that gentleman should appear.

While pacing to and fro he was accosted by a very pretty and modest looking young lady, who evidently took him for a "limb of the law."

"If you please, sir," she asked diffidently, can you tell me which is the Court of Queen's Bench?"

"I believe it is that one," he replied, pointing to the door.

"Oh, thank you, sir," she said in a sweet voice. "I—I have to give evidence, and I'm a stranger."

"What a remarkably nice looking, sensible, modest sort of a girl," said Mr. Mark Leign to himself as she left him.

And now it became clear, once for all, that he had told Mr. Standwell the truth and knew nothing about the fair Stella Storey, for an idea seized him and he ran after his questioner. Could this sweet girl be the plaintiff in his action, whom he had depicted to himself as a brazen faced Mrs. Bardell?

He touched her gently on the arm.

"Excuse me," he said. "Might I ask what action you have to give evidence in?"

They were at the door of the court, upon which was exhibited a list of the causes to be tried, and she pointed to "Storey versus Leign."

"And are you the plaintiff?"

"Y-yes," she admitted. "I am Miss Storey."

"I knew there must be a mistake," he cried. "I told old Standwell there was, but I don't think he believed me. I am Mark Leign, the defendant. Now, I don't know you, and you don't know me. How comes it, then, that you are suing me for breach of promise of marriage, young lady?"

"You, Mr. Mark Leign!" she exclaimed. "You are not the Mr. Mark Leign whom I knew, and who prom—who prom"—and she began to cry.

She looked prettier than ever, thought Mark.

"Don't cry," he said gently. "Come over to this seat and sit down. There has been some mistake. But what it is I can't imagine, for I believe there is only one Mark Leign in England and I am he.

She sat beside him, and in answer to his questions told him how she had been courted and deceived.

"Some fellow has been taking liberties with my name," he said, "that is very certain. What was he like?"

She described him.

"The rascal!" he cried. "It was a fellow named Blobkins, one of my clerks, whom I discharged for dishonesty. I am really very sorry for you."

By this time the solicitors and counsel had arrived. There were Mr. Standwell and his counsel, Mr. Lettmyn and Mr. Pruvitt, and Mr. Specker and his counsel, Mr. Sportleigh and Mr. Larpher.

They were about to enter the court when Mr. Specker and Mr. Standwell spied their clients at the same moment.

"What's this?" demanded Mr. Specker suspiciously. "Who is this gentleman, Miss Storey?"

"Oh, that's the plaintiff, is it?" cried Mr. Standwell. "That gentleman is the defendant, Mr. Mark Leign."

"And this is not the gentleman at all," exclaimed Stella. "There has been a mistake, and some one has deceived me and used his name!"

"Phew!" ejaculated Mr. Specker.

"I wrote and told you so, but I suppose you didn't believe me," said Mr. Standwell triumphantly.

"Well, I naturally thought your letter was a 'bluff.' You'd have thought the same!" said Specker.

"Perhaps so, but it was true, you see," retorted Standwell.

"Well, what's to be done?" asked Specker.

"Oh!" replied the other blandly, "we must try the action, of course. Will you submit to a verdict for the defendant without evidence?"

Something very like a naughty word escaped Mr. Specker's lips, as he saw his vision of a fat bill of costs dissolving into thin air. But just then the usher called the case, and they all hurried into court except the two principals, who had retired to the end of the passage and were talking animatedly together.

Mark Leign's only sister had got married recently and left his house, and he was suffering from such a plague of housekeepers and servants that he had thought several times of trying to find a wife. He so seldom got an hour away from business however, and knew so few ladies that he was at a loss how to proceed, and here was one ready found. His business on change had taught him the need of snapping a bargain when he came across one, and he determined then and there to marry his mistaken pursuer.

"Well, Stella," he said boldly, "it's clear that both you and I have been fooled with. What do you say to our finishing it by taking it in earnest and getting married? It's sudden, I know, and we've only seen each other about a quarter of an hour, but I'm satisfied if you are."

"It—its so very strange," she murmured. "I don't know what to say, I'm sure."

"But you were willing to marry the false Mark Leigh. Why can't you marry the real one?" he pleaded.

He took her hand, which she did not withdraw.

"That's settled, then, isn't it, dear?" he asked.

"Yes, if you say so," she said simply. You are very good, after I've given you all this trouble."

"Do you know," he said, "I believe that everything happens for a purpose in this life? That scoundrel Blobkins, was working to find a wife for me, only he didn't know it!"

Mr. Standwell came rushing down the passage.

"It's all over he cried. "Verdict for the defendent, with costs."

"But I'm going to marry the plantiff, said Mark,

The lawyer was as surprised as a lawyer can be, and that's not very much.

Mr. Specker, coming up, joined in the amazement.

"How about our costs?" he asked.

"Oh!" said Mark. "I couldn't marry a woman with a debt hanging over her head. I'll pay them."

"More fool you," said Mr. Standwell afterward. "It was a speculative action, and they deserved to lose every ha'penny. They could never have got anything out of a married woman."

But Mark had his own way and paid all the costs on both sides and married the plantiff, and he declares she was cheap at the price.

They are a remarkably happy young couple and never have the slightest jangle, except when Mark declares that Stella did all the courting.

"Well so you did," he says when she denies it. "You know you did!" You courted me in the Queen's Bench!"

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.


#### Fitz Leaves the Scene of Battle.

Carson, Nev., March 19.—Robert Fitzsimmons, champion of the world, left this evening the scene of the battle-ground on which he received his last laurels of superiority. As he walked down to the depot his gait was spry and agile and his countenance was free from marks of the battle, with the exception of his lower lip, and that is healing rapidly. Mrs. Fitzsimmons drove to the depot later. Husband and wife sat in a corner of the waiting-room alone, awaiting the arrival of the train. To-day Fitsimmons reiterated his intention of leaving the ring.

"I do this in compliance with a request made by my wife before I met Corbett on Wednesday last."

Fitzsimmons' destination is San Francisco, where he will appear in the Mechanics' Pavillion to-morrow night, and that will be his last appearance in public. He will not even give sparring exhibitions in future.

#### His Ghostship Solved.

The ghost that has bean displaying itself near Ardell,s lumber yard for some months past, keeping the women home in the evenings and the young men from visiting their best girls after dark, has been discovered. It is perfectly harmless. Mr. Pierce and Mr. Jamison of New York, having heard of Bellefonte's ghost, and disbelieving in ghosts, goblins, and long-webbed things, came here this week to investigate the matter. In the daytime they viewed the locality and at night took their position on the railroad back of the lumber yard. It was not long until they saw a luminous, misty light arise out of the swampty ground near the creek and float towards and pass them and then disappear. It was a body of inflammable gas which arises from swamps. It is commonly known as Will-'o-the-wisp, or Jack-with-lantern and its being in the shape of a person is entirely imaginary by those who believe in ghosts.—Williamsport Grit.

#### The Lock Haven Excursion.

The cheap excursion over the Central railroad Friday night was a success in every particular.

Over one hundred and fifty Bellefonters took advantage of the low rate offered.

While the majority attended the production of "The Drummer Boy of Shiloh" by local talent, others took this opportunity to spend an evening with friends and acquaintances in that city.

The play was very well rendered and the efforts of the amateur actors were highly appreciated by the large audience present.

The excursion left the station at this place at 6:30 and reached Lock-Haven at about 8.00. Returning they left Lock Haven about midnight and arrived at Bellefonte at 1:30.

#### Death of George Gates.

George Gates, a prominent and wealthy farmer, of Halfmoon township, died Tuesday, March 23rd, of pneumonia. He was 75 years of age. The following children survive him: G. H. Gates, of Elmira, N. Y.; Ocwalt, of Martha Furnace; Stewart, of Elmira, N. Y.; Mrs. Alfred Rond, of Martha Furnace; Mrs. Bertha Wertz, of Tyrone, and Ollie, Goldie and Nash, at home.

The funeral took place Friday morning, March 26.

#### Its a Girl.

Have you noticed the broad smile which illuminates the countenance of John Laurie, the laundryman. Yesterday morning his wife presented him with a pretty little baby girl, and now John is singing "Theres only one girl in the world for me." Congratulations.

## GORDY'S CRIMINAL LIFE

### The Accused Murderer Has Nine Wives In Existence.

### ONE OF THEM A PITTSBURG WOMAN

**Others Lived in Brooklyn, New York, Newark, New Haven and Chicago—It Was His Habit to Desert Them Soon After the Wedding Day and Seek New Victims—A Confession Is Looked for From the Gay Gordy.**

Georgetown, Del., March 25.—Attorney General Robert C. White said to-night that he received letters to-day which strongly bears out his first impression that James M. Gordy, the accused murderer of Mrs. Mary Lewis, of New York, is a second Holmes and a bigamist. Besides the fact that Gordy now has a wife living in Boston, Mr. White says he has learned that Gordy has wives living in Brooklyn. New York, Newark, N. J., New Haven, Conn., Pittsburg and Chicago.

The New York wife says in a letter to the attorney general to-day that she married Gordy in December, and that he deserted her two weeks after their marriage. She traced him to Newark, where she found he had married again. He skipped out of Newark and went to Brooklyn, deserting the woman he had married in Newark and marrying another two days after his arrival in Brooklyn. The New York wife assures the attorney general that her claim is as legitimate as are the claims of the Newark and Brooklyn women, whose names she mentions.

The attorney general has also received a communication from a Pittsburg woman, who claims she is Gordy's wife. She says she married Gordy in September, and that after he deserted her she found he had a wife in Chicago. She has given the attorney general the address of the Chicago woman, but the attorney general refuses to divulge it, and refuses to give the names and addresses of any of the women who have written him. He said, however, to-night that investigation will prove that Gordy has at least nine wives. Gordy operated in Chicago and Pittsburg last fall, and the attorney general says he thinks the Pittsburg woman is one of a dozen he inveigled into his schemes there. Letters from a detective agency in New Haven to the attorney general to-day say Gordy is wanted there for alleged swindling.

Attorney General White says he believes Gordy will break down and confess when confronted by several of his victims at the trial of his case, ten days hence.

#### How is This.

Bram, of Waco, Texas, thinks if Mrs. Patiphor had accomplished the ruin of Joseph and the latter had died of grief or from shame, the whole current of the world history would have changed. Of course, in some respects that would have been partially the case, Jacob and his other sons would have starved to death, there would been no Moses and the ten commandments, but then the inborn sensuousness possesed by every individual would have continued to multiply and replenish the earth with human beings just as intellectual and virtuous as are the desendents of Jacob, so the whole currents of events would not have changed.

—Detectives are at work trying to find out who set the court house on fire. Two detectives from Pittsburg have been working on the case for some time, and a third one arrived in Bellefonte Friday morning.

Some heartless and depraved person in Woodward stole $2.36 from the St. Paul Sunday School. Ten thousand souls, such as that thief possessed, could dance a Virginia reel on the point of cambric needle.

—A Rock View correspondent says there is a great deal of sickness in that vicinity mumps being the main disease." That must be a mumpy place.

—The story afloat that Francis Speer stole Mr—'dear is not corect. Francis never steals anything he can't carry away.

—If you want to loose your scalp just tell Mr. Tom. McCafferty that Corbett is a better man than Fitz.

#### A Charming Entertainment.

There will be a charming entertainment held in the Presbyterian chapel, in this place, next Thursday and Friday evenings, April 1st and 2nd for the benefit of the library fund. It will be the sweet story of the life of Christ, told in picture and song. The pictures are faithful reproductions of the most famous paintings by the world's great artists. These are thrown upon the screen by the aid of a powerful lime-light stereopticon, and are very clear and bright, and are described largely in song by Professor and Mrs. J. J. Lowe, of Philadelphia, Pa. This provides a most delightful evening's entertainment to young and old alike. Admission, children 10 cents, adults 20 cents.

#### Where Are We At?

What is this world coming to, anyhow! The Kansas legislature wants the Ten Commandments enacted into a law; the Pennsylvania legislature wants to prescribe, by statute, the kind of apparel ladies shall wear, and on what occasions; the "great powers" are showing their teeth at little Greece, because the latter refuses to take any more Turkey on her plate; old persons sleep in church, young men preach politics and prophesy; women populistic politicians want the men to choke themselves to death instead of embracing the women; Mrs. Lease has got a baby; Francis is going to get married; help get drunk and want to run the ranch, and the devil is to pay generally, as well as other debts, and nothing to pay with. In the language of the Prophet Jeremiah we can but exclaim, "O! Lord, save us."

#### Was a Noted Englishman.

A dispatch from London, under date of March 21, announces the death of John Biddulph Martin, husband of Mrs. Victoria Woodhull. a woman who many will remember as Miss Claflin and who was born and raised in Beech Creek township, Clinton county. After leaving Clinton county with her sister, Miss Claflin married Mr. Woodhull, from whom she was afterwards divorced. Later in life she married Mr. Martin who had become a gentleman of considerable prominence. Mr. Martin died at Las Palmas, Grand Canary, of pneumonia.

#### Diphtheria at Axe-Mann.

Diphtheria threatens to scourge the vicinity of Axe-Mann again and the residents of that vicinity are becoming very uneasy.

George, the seven year old son of Reuben Kaup, died Tuesday evening of this dread disease. He had been suffering from the mumps for several days before his death, but his condition was not thought alarming until Tuesday morning.

The funeral occured Wednesday afternoon; interment at this place.

#### A List of Legislators.

Fifty eight members of the legislature visited the State College to-day and were surprised at its extensiveness, and pronounced it the best public institution in the State. Honorable Messrs. William Tess, of Montgomery county, T. M. Brophy, of Pittsburg, and P. G. Branon, of Allegheny county, were the guests of the Hon. James Schofield of this place, during this afternoon who showed them the sights of our mountain city and entertained them royally.

#### Granted Patents.

Israel Beck, of Philipsburg, has been granted a patent on a centre punch, and William R. Jenkins, of this city, has secured one for making picks and other tools. Frank K. Wagner, of Philipsburg, has been granted a patent on a design for a washer for bolts.

—Mart Garman owns probably the fastest horse in Bellefonte. It is a seven year old pacing mare, which he recently purchased at a horse sale in Richmond, Ind. It holds a record of 2.21 and has made as low as 2:16 at a trial heat.

#### Appointed by the President.

Washington, March 26.—The president to-day sent the following nomination to the senate. Edgar Thompson Scott, of Pennsylvania, to be second secretary of the embassy of the United States at Paris.

—The Post office officials weigh the mails received and sent each day. During the week ending Thursday the 25 there has been received and sent 9,471 pounds of mail matter.

—John. Q. Miles will move into the McQuistion house on West High street.

—A Howard correspondent of the Gazette is already finding fault with the new Board of Health of that pleace That fellow would kick if he was being hung.

# A HORRIBLE TRAGEDY

## Five Persons Murdered and Their Bodies Then Cremated.

## NO CAUSE FOR CRIME KNOWN

**The Tragedy Occurred at Paradise Ridge and the Victims Were Jacob Ade, an Old Farmer; His Wife, His Daughter and Son, and a Little Child of Henry Moirer.**

Nashville, Tenn., March 24.—Particulars of what appears to have been a horrible murder were received here from Paradise Ridge early this morning. Jacob Ade, one of the oldest and best known farmers of the Ridge settlement, his wife, his daughter and son, and a little daughter of Henry Moirer, were, it is thought, murdered and their bodies cremated in Ade's house, which was burned to the ground.

The theory of murder is strengthened by the fact that all the bodies were found in the same room, but scattered around over the space occupied by this room. It was first thought that the old man was killed for his money, as he was known to be well to do, and always kept a supply of money on hand, but this cannot be positively stated, as the old man's money, or at least, the ashes of what was once a big roll of money and had been deposited in an oyster can in a closet, was discovered in the ruins of the house. The first indication of the tragedy was discovered at 10 o'clock last night by Justice Simpson, who lives half a mile from the Ade place, and he at once rode over to the scene and found the house in ruins. Finding no one near Simpson's suspicions were aroused, and on a closer inspection he saw the bodies of several people in the ruins. He went to work at once to recover the bodies and succeeded in getting four of them out. A crowd soon collected about the ruins and the other body was soon recovered. The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Ade. Miss Lizzie Ade and Henry Ade were burned to a crisp. The body of Rosa Moirer was not so badly burned as the others. The little girls legs were burned off, one arm was raised over her head as if warding off a blow and the hand of this was gone.

Disposing of the robbery theory, it is very hard to find a motive for the horrible crime, as Mr. Ade was a very popular man and well liked by all his neighbors.

The only enmity which might have existed between him and any of the people living in that section is that which resulted from a charge he made against a man who was arrested in Cheatham county a few days ago, charged with stealing hogs from Ade. This man was tried before a magistrate and bound over to the circut court. There is, however, no evidence against him which would in any way connect him with the murder. Mr. Ade was 60 years old and had lived in the commnity over twenty-five years.

### Bad Legislation.

The decision of the United States court declaring the Trans-Missouri Traffic Association illegal is having a disastrous effect on all railroad stocks, which means loss to all stockholders.

Railroads are constructed with the savings of the people invested by them for a profit. If the railroads last year had received one-half mill per ton per mile for transportation more than they did, instead of many of them passing into receivers hands, and others hanging by the eyelids, they would have all paid dividends to their stockholders. The real fact is that the most of roads' charges for freight are too small. Notwithstanding that fact the drift of legislation is decidedly against capital, whether composed of an investment of a few hundred dollars or a few millions, for the improvement of the country and the convenience and welfare of its people.

This drift of legislation is causing real concern to those who have invested their savings for the purpose of having an income in their old age. It is only ten years ago that the Inter-State Commerce law was enacted which clearly imposed shackels upon transportation interests, from which recovery has not yet been made. A few years later came the Anti-Trust act, and now comes a decision that strengthens the Inter State law and declares the Sherman act constitutional, and down drops the value in all railroad investments, for business men know that under the restrictions imposed by law that the roads cannot earn dividends.

—David Mattern died at his home in Tyrone Friday morning at 10:35 of blood poisoning. He was the father of Mrs. George Vantries of this place. Funeral Saturday at 2:30 P. M.

# FOR SALE

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## HOUSE and LOT

—ON—

## EAST LINN STREET,

—IN THE—

## Borough of Bellefonte.

The House Contains

**8 ROOMS AND 2 ATTICS,**

(one finished.)

Has a complete system of

—ELECTRIC LIGHTING—

AND GAS PIPES

All through the House.

Has also STEAM HEAT in every room except the Kitchen.

Has the best working Sesspool on the street, also a right to enter the sewer.

On the lot there is a foundation for a stable and all other necessary out-buildings.

The Lot is 50 feet front and 200 deep, running back to an Alley.

It is on the best street in the town, in the best neighborhood, and will be sold at a bargain.

The purchaser can leave $2,000 remain on the property if desired.

For further information write or apply to

EDWARD T. TUTEN,
Republican Office.
Bellefonte, Pa.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF PENNSYLVANIA.
Condensed Time Table.

| READ DOWN. | | | | Nov. 16, 1896. | READ UP. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| No. 5 | No. 3 | No. 1 | | | No. 2 | No. 4 | No. 6 |
| p.m. | p.m. | a.m. | Lv. | Ar. | a m | p.m. | p.m |
| *7 45† | 3 45 | *7 20 | Bellefonte | | 10 10 | 6 10 | 10 15 |
| 7 59 | 3 57 | 7 34 | Nigh | | 9 56 | 5 57 | 10 02 |
| 8 05 | 4 03 | 7 41 | Zion | | 9 50 | 5 51 | 9 56 |
| 8 12 | 4 08 | 7 46 | Hecla Park | | 9 45 | 5 46 | 9 51 |
| 8 15 | 4 10 | 7 48 | Dunkles | | 9 43 | 5 44 | 9 49 |
| 8 19 | 4 14 | 7 52 | Hublersburg | | 9 39 | 5 40 | 9 45 |
| 8 23 | 4 18 | 7 56 | Snydertown | | 9 35 | 5 37 | 9 41 |
| 8 25 | 4 20 | 7 58 | Nittany | | 9 33 | 5 35 | 9 39 |
| 8 27 | 4 22 | 8 00 | Huston | | 9 31 | 5 33 | 9 37 |
| 8 29 | 4 24 | 8 02 | Lamar | | 9 29 | 5 31 | 9 35 |
| 8 31 | 4 26 | 8 04 | Clintondale | | 9 26 | 5 29 | 9 33 |
| 8 36 | 4 31 | 8 09 | Krider's S'n'g | | 9 21 | 5 24 | 9 28 |
| 8 42 | 4 37 | 8 16 | Mackeyville | | 9 15 | 5 18 | 9 23 |
| 8 48 | 4 43 | 8 23 | Cedar Springs | | 9 09 | 5 12 | 9 17 |
| 8 50 | 4 45 | 8 25 | Salona | | 9 07 | 5 11 | 9 15 |
| 8 55 | 4 50 | 8 30 | Mill Hall | | *9 01 | 5 05 | *9 10 |
| p.m | p.m. | a.m. | Ar. | Lv. | a.m. | p.m. | p.m. |
| 9 30 | 9 45 | | Jersey Shore | | 4 30 | | 7 55 |
| 10 05 | 10 20 | Arr | WM'PORT | Lve | 4 00 | | *7 25 |
| *10 20 | *11 30 | Lve | | Arr | 2 40 | | *6 55 |
| 5 08 | 7 10 | | PHILA | | *8 35 | | *11 30 |
| 8 32 | 10 30 | | Atlantic City | | 7 00 | | 5 30 |
| 6 45 | | | NEW YORK (Via Tamaqua) | | *4 30 | | |
| 7 25 | *9 30 | | NEW YORK (Via Phila) | | | | *7 30 |
| p.m. | a.m. | | Ar. | Lv. | a. m | | p. m. |

*Daily. † Week Days. ‡ 6 00 p. m. Sunday 10 10 a. m. Sunday.

Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to East bound train from Williamsport at 11.30 p m and west-bound from Philadelphia at 11 30 p. m.

J. W. GEPHART,
General Superintendent

BELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD—On and after Monday, December 21st, 1896, trains will run as follows, leaving the P. R. R. station.

| WESTWARD. | | | | | EASTWARD. | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| College | | | | | | | Bellf |
| Mail. | Exp. | Accm. | | | Mail. | Exp, | Accm. |
| †5 | †3 | †1 | | | †2 | †4 | † |
| p m | a m | a m | Lv | Ar | a m | p m | p m |
| 4 20 | 10 30 | 6 29 | Bellefonte | | 8 50 | 2 10 | 6 45 |
| 4 26 | 10 37 | 6 37 | Coleville | | 8 45 | 2 00 | 6 35 |
| f4 30 | f10 42 | f6 40 | Morris | | f8 42 | f1 55 | f6 30 |
| f4 33 | f10 47 | f6 44 | Whitmer | | f8 40 | f1 47 | f6 25 |
| f4 38 | f10 53 | f6 50 | Hunters | | f8 36 | f1 40 | 6 20 |
| f4 41 | f10 56 | f6 53 | Filmore | | f8 33 | f1 36 | f6 17 |
| f4 45 | f11 02 | f7 00 | Briarly | | f8 29 | f1 30 | f6 12 |
| 4 48 | 11 05 | 7 05 | Waddle | | 8 25 | f1 25 | 6 08 |
| f4 50 | f11 08 | f7 08 | Lambourn | | f8 23 | f1 22 | f6 05 |
| f5 00 | f11 10 | f7 17 | Krumrine | | f8 12 | f1 07 | f5 51 |
| 5 04 | f11 33 | f7 22 | University Inn | | f8 07 | 1 02 | f5 47 |
| 5 05 | 11 35 | 7 23 | State College | | 8 05 | 1 00 | 5 45 |
| f5 10 | f11 24 | 7 28 | Struble | | f7 50 | f1 04 | f5 30 |
| f5 17 | | f7 34 | Bloomsdorf | | f7 45 | | f5 23 |
| f5 20 | | 7 40 | Pine Grv Crosg | | 740 | | 5 20 |

Morning trains from Montandon, Lewisburg Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone connect with train No. 7 for State College, Afternoon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Tyrone and No. 3 from Lock Haven connect with train No. 11 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna R R trains at Bellefonte.

f stops on flag. † Daily except Sunday.

F. H. THOMAS, Supt.

### School Boys Hang A Girl.

Springfield, O., March 27.—The boys at the Eureka school house, in German Township, have been reading about Jackson and Walling, who were hanged for the murder of Pearl Bryan, and became crazed on the subject. At recess they procured a rope, and then, after much effort, captured Gertie Fisher, age 14. She is a stout girl, and knocked three of the boys down. They grabbed Mary Herzog, and, despite her cries, carried her to a tree, which they bent down.

They were going to put the rope around her neck at first, but one of the boys said it might hurt her, so the noose was fixed around her waist and the sapling let go. The girl was sent up in the air, where she was suspended until released by the teacher, who was attracted by her cries.

—A Centre Hall correspondent of the *Watchman* calls the Water company of that place a "blood sucking corporation," and that it has bayonets. That being the case, the next thing in order is for the correspondent to inform the astonished world what family of the sucker tribe its patrons belong.

—A—

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# Eagles Mere Railroad.

JUNE 15, 1896.

| NORTHWARD | | | | | | SOUTHWARD | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| Eagles Mere Express. | Eagles Mere Flyer. | Eagles Mere Mail | Chautauqua Express | Stations. | New York Express | Williamsport Accom'on | Philadelphia Flyer | Night Line |
| A.M | A.M | A.M | P.M | LV. | AR. | P.M | P.M | P.M | A.M |
| 910 | | | | N.Y.Lby.St. | | 600 | | | 930 |
| 1005 | 835 | | 1130 | ....Phila. | | 508 | | 1012 | 710 |
| 1155 | 1008 | | | ....Reading.... | | 316 | | 820 | 500 |
| 117 | 1113 | | | ....Tamaqua.... | | 149 | | 700 | 310 |
| 203 | 1147 | | | ....Mah. City.. | | 124 | | 637 | 247 |
| 319 | 1250 | 805 | | ....Shamokin.. | | 1214 | | 527 | 135 |
| 354 | 121 | 850 | | ....Sunbury.... | | 1138 | | 452 | 1252 |
| 409 | 135 | 900 | | ....Milton.... | | 1125 | | 437 | 1236 |
| 413 | 138 | 901 | A.M | Lewisburg | | 1122 | | 435 | 1235 |
| 430 | | 1020 | 742 | Will'msport | | 1011 | 240 | 525 | 1039 |
| 510 | 225 | 1043 | 805 | ....Halls..... | | 948 | 200 | 345 | 1010 |
| 525 | 237 | 1100 | 820 | Hughesville | | 934 | 144 | 331 | 955 |
| 541 | 248 | 1115 | 834 | Chamouni.. | | 920 | 130 | 318 | 941 |
| 612 | 320 | 1146 | 910 | Sonestown. | | 854 | 100 | 250 | 910 |
| 616 | 325 | 1153 | 915 | ...Windeck.. | | 845 | 1055 | | |
| 631 | 341 | 1209 | 931 | Geyelin P'k | | 829 | 1039 | 225 | 8 29 |
| 639 | 349 | 1217 | 939 | Keewahdin. | | 821 | 1031 | 218 | 821 |
| 650 | 400 | 1228 | 950 | Shanerburg. | | 810 | 1020 | 208 | |
| | | | | Castle Rock | | 806 | 1016 | 205 | |
| 700 | 410 | 1238 | 1000 | Eagl's Mere | | 800 | 1010 | 200 | 800 |
| P.M | P.M | A.M | | AR. | LV. | A.M | A.M | P.M | P.M |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| P.M | | A.M | LV. AR. | A.M | P.M |
| 415 | | 1010 | Eagl's Mere | 1000 | 410 |
| 511 | | 1146 | .Sonestown. | 854 | 250 |
| 620 | | 1253 | .Satterfield. | 755 | 145 |
| 735 | | 330 | .Towanda... | 645 | 1030 |
| 810 | | 412 | .....Sayre..... | 610 | 1000 |
| | | 576 | .....Ithaca..... | | 830 |
| | | 640 | ....Geneva.... | | 700 |
| | | 820 | Wil's Barre | | 640 |
| | | P.M | AR. LV. | | A.M |

C. W. WODDROP, President. B. H. WELCH, Gen. Manager.

# Val. Property for Sale

The undersigned will sell at private sale the property located on the south-east corner of Willowbank street and Reynolds avenue, in the West ward of Bellefonte borough. There are two lots immediately adjoining each other; the one being fifty feet front, the other forty feet front and extending back from Willowbank one hundred and fifty feet. The lots are No.s 57 and 58 in Reynolds addition in the borough of Bellefonte. On lot No. 58 is a large two story frame dwelling house, stable and other out buildings. The house is heated by the most modern improved method of steam apparatus. It is the same property now occupied by John Q. Miles, Treasurer of Centre county.

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Attorney for owner

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Attorneys-at-Law,
Bellefonte, Pa. Office on Allegheny street, two doors north of office formerly occupied by the late firm of Forcum & Hastings. 14-1y-13

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Bellefonte, Pa.
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CLEMENT DALE,
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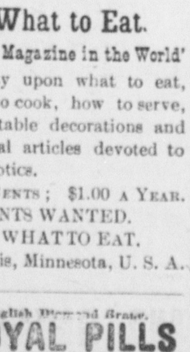

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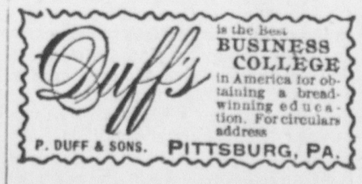

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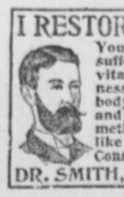

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"Cures talk" in favor of Hood's Sarsaparilla, as for no other medicine. Its great cures recorded in truthful, convincing language of grateful men and women, constitute its most effective advertising. Many of these cures are marvelous. They have won the confidence of the people; have given Hood's Sarsaparilla the largest sales in the world, and have made necessary for its manufacture the greatest laboratory on earth. Hood's Sarsaparilla is known by the cures it has made—cures of scrofula, salt rheum and eczema, cures of rheumatism, neuralgia and weak nerves, cures of dyspepsia, liver troubles, catarrh—cures which prove

# Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

**Hood's Pills** cure liver ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.


## WHAT GAGE SAID.

PROPHESIED IN 1891 THE PREDICAMENT OF OUR TREASURY DEPARTMENT IN 1893.

**His Often Quoted Address of 1894—Important as Outlining the Present Views of the Secretary of the Treasury—Importance of Credits—Real Money Versus Promises to Pay—Makeshift Legislation—Summary of Defects of Our Currency System.**

The new secretary of the treasury, Lyman J. Gage, is not a novice either in the theory or practice of financial affairs. Long before most bankers and business men were greatly concerned about our national finances he saw danger ahead and prophesied what would—and what did—happen, unless certain changes were made in our unscientific and unsound financial system.

On Feb. 19, 1891, Mr. Gage read a paper before the Sunset club in Chicago. After explaining how silver and gold money had been evolved "by the free play of human choice, ending in consensus of action, and never by conventional agreements made in advance," he discussed our own monetary conditions. He pointed out how the United States, by accepting both metals and by allowing its creditors to choose either, kept together the two metals, whose values were diverging rapidly. To the question, Cannot the government continue this policy indefinitely and thus "forever preserve a higher value to the silver coin than its equivalent in silver bullion?" he replied that it could not. "The proportion of silver payments to the government," he said, "will steadily increase until the treasury department will be obliged to either pay in silver or buy gold in exchange for it. With free coinage of silver," he added, "this result will be the sooner reached." Nothing could be clearer or sounder than this. It is precisely what happened.

In the autumn of 1894 he took part in an elaborate discussion of the money question at the Commercial club of Chicago. His address at this meeting is often referred to and is now of much interest, since it contains what he says are still substantially his ideas in regard to currency reform. We quote below the greater part of this address:

"In speaking upon the subject of our money system one must be aware that in whatever he may say he will excite the hostile criticism and draw forth bitter invective from some one or more of the various factions who are seeking to establish on new and experimental foundations our much disturbed financial structure.

"Through our heterogeneous system the public mind has seemingly lost the power to discriminate between real things and the shadows or signs of things. It is necessary that disguises be pulled aside and that real facts appear.

"There is, in truth, only one real money—viz, metallic coin. It may be composed of gold or silver. It might be of something else, but it is not. Greenbacks, treasury notes and national bank notes are but promises to pay. In the nature of things they can be nothing more. They pass as money, perform the functions of money, often more conveniently than money itself. Because of this confusion comes, and we are led astray. Seeing that the greenback is uttered by the government; that it has, by the legal tender quality imparted to it, the power to pay debts, and that it circulates with all the power of money, discrimination ceases—we call it money—and the idea that government can create money by its sanction or fiat becomes rooted in the mind. The distinctions just pointed out are, however, fundamental distinctions. They should be taught in the schools. They are simple, easy to be understood even by a child.

"We admit that on many occasions paper money, whether greenbacks, treasury notes or national bank notes, is more to be desired than gold. Yet more to be desired than either, as proved by the daily conduct of men, is a credit balance in a solvent bank. For, to secure this better form of good, people voluntarily give to the banker these promises to pay—yea, even gold itself—for a credit to an equal sum upon his books. With an entry upon their passbook as evidence of the transaction they claim to have "money in the bank." In popular language, the claim is well enough, but, correctly speaking, it is positively untrue. They have parted with their money, if money they had. It belongs to the banker; it is no longer theirs.

"The consideration they have received is an agreement from the banker to meet their requisitions upon him from time to time. If the banker is faithful to his obligations they have made no bad bargain, for all these things—greenbacks, treasury notes, national bank notes and, to use the popular language, money in bank—are in their nature and essence one—viz, they are forms of credit. Their value, each and all alike, lies in the ability of the owner to convert them at last into the only real form of money now existent—metallic coin. And to push the question a little farther, the only value of the metallic coin lies, not in the coin as a coin, but in the power of the metal the coin contains to exchange for other things.

"It should here be noted that while our silver dollar is real money its power to exchange for other things is more than doubled by another and artificial value imparted to it through the law, which gives it power equal to the dollar in gold to pay customs dues. Having an equal value in this direction, the quantity being limited, it has equal value in all directions, but the difference between the metallic value of the silver dollar and this arbitrary value lies in the realm of credit. What I have so far said lies at the foundation of the subject and must be first understood.

"We have now current in the United States available in the purchase and sale of commodities and for the payment of labor services the following agencies:

"First, gold coin, silver coin—real money.

"Next, greenbacks, treasury notes, national bank notes and bank checks. The last four to be classified together as forms of credit.

"Their respective legal relationships to real money, however, are not alike. The national bank note and the bank check may both be satisfied by the tender of greenbacks or treasury notes, while the last two are redeemed only in coin or in payment of public dues.

"In passing it may be well to note the relative use of these various agencies in the practical operations of commerce and trade. No better place to determine this can be found than the counter of a bank, and the following statement of the amount of each received by a bank in this city on a recent day will indicate their relative importance in that direction:

| | |
|---|---|
| Gold coin | $9,885 |
| Silver coin | 15,826 |
| Gold certificates | 4,045 |
| Silver certificates | 98,129 |
| Legal tender notes and greenbacks | 82,172 |
| Treasury notes | 25,466 |
| National bank notes | 34,283 |
| Checks, drafts, bills of exchange | [illegible] |

"Percentage of cash to total credits, 5 per cent.

"The lesson to be drawn from these figures is this:

"Much the larger part of all our commercial exchanges are carried on by bank checks or other instruments of private credit. These instruments all relate to a certain form of money, in place of which they for the moment stand. If uncertainty intervene as to what this related thing—this money—is, or is to be, distrust and confusion enter in. The mighty agency of personal credit is shaken. Commercial exchanges fall off, trade languishes and industry declines.

* * * * * * *

"The greenback was issued to pay debts, not to acquire value, or, if value was received, such value was either consumed or converted into value not available in the market. The greenback paid soldiers and government employees; it bought powder and munitions of war. The existence of a greenback is the evidence of a debt not paid. It is a lien upon the future.

"A national bank note, on the contrary, is the evidence of some existing value which lies somewhere as collateral for its redemption. To transfer such values is the only ordinary and proper occasion which calls for their issue. The volume in which they will appear marks the rise in prices or an increasing quantity of existing things. Like the bank check, they will be in active service when trade and commerce are active. Thus they enjoy the principle of elasticity, wholly lacking in any possible form of direct government issue. The method of their retirement is wholly different and subjects the trade and commerce of the country to less dangerous strain.

* * * * * * *

"There is no reason why the government should act as warehouseman for either gold or silver. Such a function is outside its proper limit of action. But we are faced by the condition, and it is the bete noire of the treasury. The enormous amount of $500,000,000 of silver, represented by $338,000,000 in silver certificates, added to the $150,000,000 purchased by the government under the Sherman act, constitutes a standing menace to every business interest.

"Our whole monetary system is the resultant of makeshift legislation and unscientific compromises. It is time that reform began. I do not assume to offer more final remedies. In my own opinion the greenbacks should be permanently retired. The silver purchased under the Sherman act should be gradually sold and the treasury notes redeemed and canceled. Some well guarded system of bank note circulation, broader and more elastic than the present national bank act provides, should be inaugurated. Such bank notes should be redeemable at a central place and be redeemable in gold only.

"To sum up, the defects of our present currency system are: 1. A confusing heterogeneity which needs simplification. 2. The greenback controverts the principle of paper money—viz, that every note injected into the commercial system should represent an existing commercial value. 3. The treasury note is a standing evidence of a foolish operation, the creation of a debt for the purchase on a falling market of a commodity for which the purchaser has no use—it lies open to the just charge of being both idiotic and immoral. 4. The national bank note nearly conforms to the true principle of paper money, but the unreasonable requirements for security paralyze its efficiency and operate to destroy its elasticity. 5. The silver certificate encourages the use of silver to a larger extent than consists with the safe preservation of that metal on a parity with gold.

"Would a national commission help to promote reform? There is reason to hope that it would be of great service in that direction. Such a commission, rightly selected, would throw a flood of light upon these involved questions. The information it might gather would be of immense value to all our people and would guide us to wise legislation.

"Emotion and sentiment are not safe guides in matters of science. A clear apprehension of true principles will lead to correct action."


# THE HEALTH MAGAZINE

**For July, 1896, says:**

"A very large class of intelligent and right-thinking people throughout the world are ready to testify to the nutritive properties of WALTER BAKER & COMPANY'S Breakfast Cocoa. The food value of this article has so long been known to physicians and the public that it has become in a great many homes a staple article of the dietary, not only for invalids, but for persons in health as well."

Consumers should ask for, and be sure that they get, the genuine Walter Baker & Co.'s goods, made at DORCHESTER, MASS.

**WALTER BAKER & CO., Ltd., Dorchester, Mass.**


### Tom Watson Accepts the Verdict.

In a letter printed in the New York World of March 9 Thomas E. Watson, ex-candidate for vice president, says:

If there was any clear meaning in the verdict of last November, it was that there should be no free and unlimited coinage of silver at the old ratio of 16 to 1.

### Condensed Japanese History.

The Japanese government has adopted the gold standard. The Japs are the most progressive people of the east. All progressive nations are on the gold basis. —Pomeroy (O.) Leader.

### Credit For Farmers.

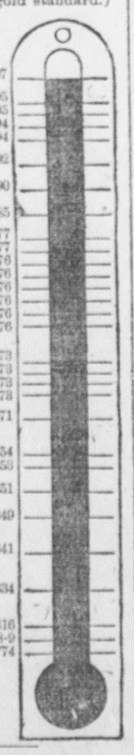
We have lately given some account of the operation of agricultural banks in Europe, which have done very much for the farming class by making it possible for it to secure loans on such security as farmers can offer. The farmer is especially in need of credit, for the interval must always be considerable between the preparation of the soil and the harvesting of the crop. He must spend money a long time before he can get any back. As to most of his products, he may be said to be carrying on a business where the stock is turned over but once a year. Furthermore, as a crop matures all over the country at the same season, and generally within a period of a few weeks, it is particularly important to the farmer that he should not be compelled to realize on his harvests immediately. He would break the market if he were obliged to sell all his crops as soon as gathered, and yet he must sell a good deal, for he has been under expense for months without any income.

While the farmer more than almost any other producer needs credit, he cannot generally offer commercial security, and real estate is not a good security for ordinary banks of discount to take, and it is unlawful for our national banks to accept it. The result is that the farmer is usually compelled to sell his produce at an unpropitious time or to get credit of merchants and private bankers for which usurious rates are obtained. In this country there has been practically no effort to supply this need for agricultural credits, although the brokers and private bankers and factors who have made a practice of lending to farmers have made a great deal of money out of it, for the absence of competition enables them to get a high rate for money, and the farmer pretty generally pays his debts.

It is singular that in our own country no effort has been made to afford agriculture in general the capital it needs for the improving of land and for carrying on farm operations during the long intervals between the annual marketing of crops. The changed conditions of the times make it imperative that farming must be conducted upon more scientific principles so as to get out of the land more than it has heretofore produced, and that necessity leaves no alternative but either to afford the farmer enlarged credit facilities or to leave the present landholders to be frozen out by insolvency, with the result of transferring this industry to a class possessing ampler means and able to cultivate larger farms upon improved methods.—Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin.

### Gold Standard Barometer.

(Showing dates where nearly all important civilized nations adopted the gold standard.)




### A Movement For Currency Reform.

The Massachusetts Reform club of Boston has commenced a systematic movement for practical currency reform. It has recently passed formal resolutions demanding that congress shall adopt some safe plan "whereby our legal tender paper and silver and our silver certificates shall be slowly withdrawn, and gold, gold certificates and bank notes shall gradually take their places." They further advocate "such legislation as will encourage the establishment and successful operation of small banks with local capital and knowledge of credits."

These resolutions are being sent throughout the country, accompanied by a statement setting forth the views of the club and requesting every friend of currency reform to sign the resolutions and send them to congress.

This movement is exactly in line with the action of the Indianapolis conference, which was to impress congress with the fact that there is an overwhelming public sentiment in favor of currency reform.—Chicago Times-Herald.

### Gold and Silver Nuggets.

First.—There is not a free coinage country in the world today that is not on a silver (or paper) basis.

Second.—There is not a gold standard country that does not use silver as money along with gold.

Third.—There is not a silver standard country that uses gold along with silver.

Fourth.—There is not a silver standard country that has more than one-third as much money in circulation per capita as the United States.

Fifth.—There is not a silver standard country in which the laboring man receives fair pay for his day's labor.

Sixth.—There is not a silver standard country in which interest rates are not higher than in gold countries.

Seventh.—Nearly all civilized countries have turned from a silver to a gold standard during the past century. None has turned from gold to silver.

## WHAT IS MONEY?

**Subject Clearly Explained by a College President at a Farmers' Convention.**

The following is part of the synopsis printed by the Milton (Wis.) Journal of an excellent address by President Whitford of Milton college before the farmers' convention at a recent meeting at Milton. It contains some very lucid statements of money and of the power of governments to fix value:

First.—Two separate and distinct values are assigned to money, one being the intrinsic or market value of the article used; the other the legal or face value, indicated by the stamp or device pressed upon the article. In some well known instances what is popularly called money has only one of these values.

Second.—The common practice of tribes and nations in selecting such articles or commodities for money is to adopt two kinds or grades of them, one having greater market value according to its weight, for use in the larger exchanges in trade; the other having lesser value, for the smaller exchanges. This practice furnishes the first essential condition for a system of bimetallism.

Third.—Only that money is basic and widely and permanently used which is made of precious metals, very generally gold and silver. Other and perishable commodities are finally abandoned or held redeemable in these metals.

Fourth.—The market value of these metals, not their face value, constitutes the original and continuous quality by reason of which they are almost universally accepted as basic or primary money. Government or custom can add a quality, not inherent, but temporary, to such metals and other articles used as a medium of exchange. But the real measure thus declared to be effective and lasting must be the one established by the laws of trade, not by the edicts of government.

Fifth.—Government itself cannot fix or control the market value or price of any metal or other commodity, whether used as money or in the practical arts. So it cannot make fiat money and compel the people to circulate it a great length of time as money of any sort.

Sixth.—Any coins or other money whose market value is less than their face value always soon expel from circulation all coins or other money whose market value is greater according to their weight, unless the former are redeemable in the latter. Whenever a coin shows even a slight inferiority of its market value to its face value, it tends at once to crowd out of use even a coin whose two values are equivalent.

Seventh.—Gold has been adopted by the principal civilized nations as primary money or the standard of values because of its greater market value, its less weight for a given sum of money and its least fluctuation in market value of any of the precious metals.

Eighth.—Coins like silver, whose market value is less than their face value, can be kept circulating at the same time with gold coins even in somewhat large amounts only by being redeemable in the same denominations with the gold. The same is true of paper money, which has no appreciable market value.

### Weyler's Paper Promises.

Our "Greenbackers" should rejoice over the fact that another paper money experiment is being tried. "If greenbacks put down the rebellion in the United States, why shouldn't they prove effective weapons against Cuban rebels?"—reasons General Weyler, who is flooding the coast towns of Cuba with artistically engraved promises to pay on one side of a piece of paper and a picture of a well developed tobacco plant on the other side.

The experiment is bound to be successful, for the notes are made legal tender in the worst way. Any shopkeeper who refuses to accept these promises for their face value is subject to instant imprisonment in jails where confinement means almost certain death. Of course under the circumstances the notes are accepted. Weyler, however, forgot to decree that prices should not be raised, and the Cuban shopkeepers are mean enough to try to defeat the experiment by raising prices. So far they have only doubled prices, but each one is trying to see how high he can put prices, and the end is not in sight.

Come to think of it, high prices, constantly growing higher, have defeated all past experiments with paper money. Perhaps Weyler, by correcting this little defect, may yet demonstrate that Greenbackers are right and that cheap money, by proper legislation, can be made just as good as money made from costly metals. What a boon plenty of money would be to mankind! Success to Weyler's experiment and death to the traitor who tries to prevent its success by raising prices or by refusing to accept Weyler's handsome promises!


# $3,400.00 CASH AND PRIZES GIVEN FREE EACH MONTH FOR Sunlight SOAP WRAPPERS

**As follows:**

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| 4 First Prizes, each of $100 Cash | - - | $ 400.00 |
| 20 Second " " " $100 PIERCE SPECIAL Bicycles* | | 2,000.00 |
| 40 Third " " " $ 25 Gold Watches | - | 1,000.00 |
| Cash and Prizes given each month | - - | $3,400.00 |
| | | 12 |
| Total given during 12 mos. 1897, | | $40,800.00 |

**HOW TO OBTAIN THEM.**

Competitors to save as many SUNLIGHT SOAP Wrappers as they can collect. Cut off the top portion of each wrapper, that portion containing the heading "SUNLIGHT SOAP." These (called "Coupons") are to be sent, postage fully paid, enclosed with a sheet of paper stating Competitor's full name and address and the number of Coupons sent in, to Lever Bros., Ltd., New York, marked on outside Wrapper (*top left hand corner*) with NUMBER of the DISTRICT Competitor lives in.

| No. of District | NAME OF DISTRICT. |
|---|---|
| 1 | New York City, Brooklyn, Long and Staten Islands, New Jersey. |
| 2 | New York State (*outside of N. Y. City, Brooklyn, Long and Staten Islands*). |
| 3 | Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, West Virginia and District of Columbia. |
| 4 | The New England States. |

*The Bicycles are the celebrated Pierce Special, 1897 Pattern, m'f'd by Geo. N. Pierce & Co., of Buffalo, Boston and New York. Fitted with Hartford Tires, First Class Nickle Lamp, New Departure Bell, Standard Cyclometer, and Hunt Lace Saddle.

**RULES.**

1. Every month during 1897 in each of the 4 districts prizes will be awarded as follows:

The 1 Competitor who sends in the **Largest Number** of coupons from the district in which he or she resides will receive **$100 Cash.**

The 5 Competitors who send in the **Next Largest Numbers** of coupons from the district in which they reside will **Each** receive at winner's option a lady's or gentleman's **Pierce Special** bicycle, price $100.00.

The 10 Competitors who send in the **Next Largest Numbers** of coupons from the district in which they reside will **Each** receive at winner's option a lady's or gentleman's **Gold Watch, price $25.**

2. The Competitions will **Close** the **Last Day** of **Each Month** during 1897. Coupons received too late for one month's competition will be put into the next.

3. Competitors who obtain wrappers from unsold soap in dealer's stock will be disqualified. Employees of Lever Brothers, Ltd., and their families, are debarred from competing.

4. A printed list of Winners in Competitor's district will be forwarded to Competitors in about 21 days after each competition closes.

5. Lever Brothers, Ltd., will endeavor to award the prizes fairly to the best of their ability and judgment, but it is understood that all who compete agree to accept the award of Lever Brothers, Ltd., as final.

**LEVER BROS., Ltd., New York.**



# Who Can Measure

The influence of the mother! It shapes the course of unborn generations—goes sounding through all coming ages and enters the confines of Eternity.

With what care, therefore, should the Expectant Mother be guarded, and how great the effort be to ward off danger and make her life happy.

# "Mother's Friend"

Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, ...Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that **Child-Birth** is made easy and the time of recovery shortened—many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used **"Mother's Friend"** say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain.

"A customer whose wife used 'Mother's Friend,' says that if she had to go through the ordeal again, and there were but four bottles to be obtained, and the cost was $100.00 per bottle, he would have them." GEO. LAYTON, Dayton, Ohio.

Sent by Mail, on receipt of price, $1.00 PER BOTTLE. Book, TO "EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.


### Two Republican Suggestions to Congress.

The retirement from circulation of United States notes is a step to be taken in our progress toward a safe and stable currency which should be accepted as the policy and duty of the government and the interest and security of the people.—President R. B. Hayes in His Annual Message to Congress Dec. 6, 1880.

The several forms of our paper money offer, in my judgment, a constant embarrassment to the government and to a safe balance in the treasury. Therefore I believe it necessary to devise a system which * * * will present a remedy for those arrangements which, temporary in their nature, might well in the years of our prosperity have been displaced by wiser provisions.—President William McKinley in His Inaugural Address March 4, 1897.

### Two Coined Lies.

One of the Chinese coins is called a "li." Had the result of the election in the United States been different last November, our largest silver coin would have been a "lie."


### Modern Pills.

The day of powerful drastic pills is past and everyone who is troubled with torpidity of the liver; constipation, headache or indigestion may well be thankful that it is. Every modern family medicine chest should contain a supply of Hood's Pills, the modern cathartic. While gentle and mild in action, they are thoroughly efficient and cure biliousness, indigestion, sick headache and other troubles due to a deranged condition of the stomach, liver or bowels.


Physicians in New Haven, Conn., are trying to save the life of a prematurely born babe, by means of an incubator. The child weighed when born 4½ pounds. The incubator is on rubber tired wheels to prevent jaring the top of plateglass, covered with heavy cloth to exclude the light interior of zinc and copper; an alcohal lamps supplies heat to warm. The babe lies on a wire mattress bed on nicely adjusted scales so its weight can be ascertained daily. A thermometer registers the temperature within. The child is fed hourly, a tea spoonful of pre-digested milk by means of a glass dropper.


A course of Hood's Sarsaparill taken now will build up the system and prevent serious illness later on Get only Hood's.

### A Great Saving for Horse Owners.

Carriages buggies and harness can be bought of the Elkhart Carriage and Harness Mfg. C., of Elkhart, Ind., at one third less then dealers' prices. Their products are described in a large catalogue that is mailed free.

No need to suffer with rheumatism, lumbago, neuralgia, cramps or colic. Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil cures all such troubles, and does it quickly.


—Farmers and brewers
Will now have a chance;
With Hay bound for England,
And Porter for France.


As sure as winter comes, comes **STIFFNESS SORENESS** As sure as

**St. Jacobs Oil** comes, it comes to **CURE.** The ailment goes.

### A LOCAL PAINTER

**Drops His Paint Pot and Brush to Make a Few Remarks On Renovating.**

This homily is for Bellefonte people. It is especially intended for them. If it reaches the ears of outsiders they have to thank the public press and Mr. Harry J. Williams of Water street. The gentleman is a painter, an authority on the action of turpentine, benzine and other drysis in the painting process and on the human system. He is also an authority on the action of the old Quaker remedy. The calling of a painter, under the best circumstances, is not an easy one on the back, and when delicate organs are inflamed and excited and become so tender that they actually throb with pain, the occupation becomes so tiresome that many a painter has thrown down his brush in disgust and wished he would die. Mr. Williams says:

"The first trouble I had from my kidneys was from a fall while working on a building where the floor was only partly laid. I slipped and wrenched my back very severely when carrying a board. Ever since then I have had a weakness in the loins and at intervals it broke out into very severe attacks of excruciateing pains. Often while at work, long before the close of the day, my back gave out and ached so I felt like giving up. The ingredients used in my business are hard on a good, sound pair of kidneys, but when you constantly inhale them and they effect weak ones the suffering is positively awful. I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills curing any disease of kidney complaint similar to mine and I thought I would try them as my trouble was really becoming serious. I got a box at F. Potts Green's Pharmacy and commenced to use it. They surprised me how soon they acted. I have taken no other medicine for some time and I can only attribute my cure to their action. You are at liberty to make these facts public."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Sent by mail on receipt of price by Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

—J. W. Houser has opened up a paint shop at his old stand on Bishop street. He reports everything flourishing, and says he has eleven men working for him at present.

### Domestic Joy.

**The charm of domestic joy will be preserved, if those parents, who fear the early death of one of their loved ones when attacked with a serious throat or lung trouble, resort at once to Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup, a never-failing remedy. "I used Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup for my son, who was eight years old. He has been troubled with a bronchial cough since he was two and a half years of age, and I have tried everything, but found Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup does him the most good." Mrs. A. Geib, 317 Demott St., West Hoboken, N.J. Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup costs only 25 cents, and is cheaper than the dealer's big profit making substitute, because Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup always cures while the substitute does not.**

For sale by F. Pott Green
Parrish, Bellefonte Pa.

**Useful Newspaper Catalogue.**

It is a pleasure to see a volume so well made in every respect, as the newspaper catalogue published by Messrs. Dauchy & Company, 27 Park Place, New York. And one, too, which is so well adapted to the use of advertisers, publishers and others interested in the periodical publications of the United States and Canada. The 1897 edition of this work has just been issued and lies upon our desk. It is a large volume of 710 pages and gives complete and carefully arranged statistics as to frequency of issue, date of establishment' circulation, etc of every publication. The feature of a ruled memorandum space against each paper which is peculiar to this work, makes it especially valuable as a desk book. In this space full notes can be kept of contracts, records of prices, etc., so that they can always be at hand in easily accessible shape. One feature which strike us as especially commendable in this book is the binding, which without being loose, is so contrived that the book opens flat upon the desk and stays open. The work is for sale by the publishers or will be ordered by any bookseller.

**Don't Neglect a Head Cold.**

Catarrh will result if you do. If you have Headache, Foul Breath, Pain in Forehead, Dropping in the Throat, Dryness in the Nose, it indicates this troublesome disease. Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder will relieve a cold in 10 minutes and will cure Chronic Catarrh. No failure, sure, safe, pleasant and harmless.

**There is a Class of People**

Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate stomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from coffee. It does not cost over ¼ of much. Children may drink it with great benefit. 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

### THE GOLD MEDAL CONTEST.

**Work at the Pennsylvania State College.**

During a recent meeting of the Pennsylvania State Jersey Cattle Club held at the Pennsylvania State College, the gold medals offered by Mr. S. F. Barber for excellence in judging dairy cattle, and Mr. J. S. Campbell for excellence in judging swine, were competed for. The committee appointed by the Jersey Breeders as judges in the cattle contest consisted of Mr. Robert F. Shannon, Dr. Griffiths and J. McClintock; while in the swine contest Prof. G. C. Watson and Mr. W. C. Patterson acted as judges.

In competing for the Barber medal each student judged three rings of cattle, consisting of aged bulls, aged cows and yearling heifers. All were allowed the use of a score card but were required to give in writing the reasons for each decision, it being considered a better test of a student's knowledge to require a reason for his decision, even if the decision were a wrong one, than if he should happen to choose the animal which the judges selected as the best. In making up the ring of cattle for the contest animals were chosen differing somewhat in special type, but of the same general type, and in the aged bull and cow classes there were represented pure breeds and grades of two different breeds, it being the aim in instructing the student to recognize merit in any animal rather than to teach the fancy points of any special breed or breeds. Although the time given to the students to judge the three rings was short, the entire class of thirteen students acquitted themselves creditably; and judging from the decisions and the papers handed in with the decisions nearly every student had a very clear idea in his mind of his ideal dairy animal, and could give abundant reasons for thinking as he did. The winner of this medal is Mr. H. W. Barnard of Collamer, Chester Co., who, although he has been in attendance at the College but a short time, has thus proved himself to be a good judge of cattle and one who could be trusted to go into almost any show ring of dairy cattle and place the awards with a good degree of accuracy.

The contest for the Campbell medal, while not so severe a test of the student's ability as the contest for the Barber medal, was even more close and exciting The College did not have sufficient hogs to make the desired number of rings, so the contest was limited to judging a ring of aged brood sows and scoring a typical representation of the Berkshire breed. After the judges had spent hours in weighing three men's papers the medal was finally awarded to Mr. M. M. McConnaughey of Homer City, Indiana Co.

This feature in the teaching of animal industry is an innovation at the College, but so satisfactory has it been under somewhat adverse conditions, that it is to be hoped to make it hereafter a permanent part of the work in this subject.

Messrs. Homer Bros. of Greenville, Pa., who are becoming very prominent as breeders of Berkshire swine, have volunteered to give a registered pig of either sex to that student who shall excel in judging swine in the next year's class of Short Course Students. This will be a prize that will be sure to be appreciated by the winner and one which might be the means of starting him as a breeder of fine stock.

One of the ultimate objects in this sort of training in animal industry is to teach the student not only to carefully and systematically consider the animal from his own standpoint of economy but to lay the foundation of a training that with maturer judgment will fit him as a live stock judge at our agricultural fairs.

The experience of the past winter in teaching live stock judging to the long course and short course students has been gratifying, and although the work is yet somewhat in its infancy, it promises to be a very valuable feature of our work in training young men for fields of usefulness in agriculture.

H. P. ARMSBY.

**Pill-Fame.**

10 cents a vial for Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills would not make them the fame they enjoy to-day if the curative qualities were not in them. Worth will get to the top and that accounts for the wonderful demand for these little gems. They positively cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache.

**A Delightful Entertainment.**

There will be a delightful entertainment held in the Presbyterian chapel to-morrow evening, for the benefit of the library fund. It will consist of the story of Christ in picture and song by Prof. and Mrs. J. J. Lowe. The following press notice will give you an idea of their singing.

The singing of Prof. and Mrs. Lowe is both beautiful and effective. Their voices blend sweetly and with power and pathos. Their enunciation is so distinct and clear that every word of the song can be heard throughout the great building.

Mechanics' Hall, Boston, Mass.

**Worms in Children**

Mother Gray's Sweet Worm Powders, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure feverishness and destroy worms. At all druggists 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.


**Constipation**

Causes fully half the sickness in the world. It retains the digested food too long in the bowels and produces biliousness, torpid liver, indigestion, bad taste, coated tongue, sick headache, insomnia, etc. Hood's Pills cure constipation and all its results, easily and thoroughly. 25c. All druggists. Prepared by C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

**Hood's Pills**


**The Objects of the Grange.**

"Farmers' Clubs" and "Farmers' Institutes," though good things in their way, usurp the place or do the work of the Grange. In the case of the "club," its sphere of action is to circumscribed and its scope of operation too limited for it ever to engraft itself upon the affections of the people or attain anything like a permanent character. It is a good organization as far as it goes, but the trouble is it does not go far enough to afford farmers any very decided advantages. The "Farmers' Institute" assembles about once a year, remaining in session from two days to a week. Subjects of great importance to our agricultural people are discussed, but generally from a theoretical standpoint and in a manner that leaves the average farmer no wiser than before. It does a measurably good work but fails because it does not go far enough. The Grange is the only organization of the farmers, for the farmers and by the farmers that we have and it is to it that our agricultural people must look for the assistance and encouragement neccessary to make their chosen calling a grand success, and it is the duty of all who are engaged in producing food for our increasing population to indentify themselves with this great movement, so well calculated to better the condition and lighten the burdens of those who are the foundation of all true national prosperity.

The social features of the Grange constitute its crowning glory and are among its strongest claims to popular favor, and yet this is just the feature that is generally overlooked and disregarded. Can we afford this? Can the Order attain its full measure of greatness and grandeur if we fail to duly appreciate the opportunities presented for the cultivation of that sociability which adds new charms to our existence? Farmers need to become more intimately acquainted with one another and to enter into a new and near relationship. Everyone for himself is a sordid, selfish, dwarfing sentiment that should be frowned down, and in its stead the greatest good to my neighbor consistent with my personal rights should be the ruling principle. By cultivating a feeling of this kind we widen and deepen our influence and strengthen our claim to favorable recognition. Isolation begets taciturnity, and taciturnity begets acerbity, and acerbity renders us unhappy, makes us disagreeable and deprives us of the power to do good.

Patrons who have no higher or nobler conception of the purposes of the Grange than to presume that all the good it accomplishes can be measured by a money standard are not in full sympathy with its grand and lofty mission, nor in entire harmony with its glorious declaration of principles. We assert that one of the primal objects of the order is to develop a better and purer manhood and womanhood; to lift people higher in the scale of intelligence, to cultivate more intimate social relations, to instill into the young correct ideas of morality, to impart instructions in economics, to develop esthetic tastes, to destroy castes and cement in a common brotherhood and sisterhood all who are engaged in agricultural pursuits. In our eagerness to be pecuniarily advantaged we should not for a moment lose sight of these weightier matters.

One of the most distinguishing as well as one of the most ennobling characteristics of the Grange movement, and the one strongly marked feature in the organization that is at once its beacon and its hope of success, is that it alone among all the societies formed for the weal of man accords to woman her true position, enlarges her sphere of usefulness and affords her an opportunity for the exercise of those qualities of mind and heart which, if left untrammeled in their action, invariably better every condition in life. Here every situation of honor and trust is open to her ambition, and she takes her place by the side of husband and brother, not as a silent listener from whom submissive acquiescence is expected, but as an active participant in all that transpires. As this is the first and only organization that grants to woman her inalienable rights and recognizes her proper and legitimate sphere of duty, it cannot perish from the earth unless the tide of years rolls backward and shrouds the world once more in the vapors of prejudice, ignorance and superstition. But we apprehend no such sad finale. The work is in the hands of those who fully appreciate the value of this advance step, and who, if actions are evidence, seem determined to better the condition of society. Women are peculiarly interested in the success of the Grange and we are glad to know that they realize the measure of the work the Order is doing to disenthrall them from the bonds that past ages have thrown around them. The Grange is doing more in its silent way to secure to woman her just rights then all the noisy conventions that have ever been held, and the ultimation of her hopes is not far in the future.

**The Future of the Grange.**

The most important work of the Grange in the past has been along educational lines. Farmers have been encouraged to investigate, think and decide for themselves. The results have been so satisfactory that the work along such lines will be enthusiastically pursued in the future.

And the time is not far distant when the progressive farmer will occupy an advanced position among the workers in the profession. The social revolution now going on in rural districts will continue, and the farmer and his family will enjoy opportunities for social culture and enjoyment. fully equal to those afforded the residents of the town and city. The Grange will continue to urge farmers to improve their homes, and enjoy, therein, some of the fruits of their labor. Co-operation will become a more prominent feature of our work. The gap between the producer and consumer is too wide. The Grange will labor to secure for producers, a larger share of the profits, which are now absorbed by those who stand between producer and consumer.

The laws for the proper protection of agricultural interests already obtained will be more thoroughly enforced, and other legislation will be secured to restrain the greed of "Trust" and other robber combinations. The great inequalities now existing in the matter of taxation, will receive earnest and constant attention, and the path of the tax dodger will become a "thorny one." The Grange will remain a non-partisan Order. But the political power of the members will be vastly increased as they learn how to make it available.

The Grange will labor to give to our people a more economical administration in all departments of goverment.

The Grange will support public officials in the impartial enforcement of all laws, will discountenance all efforts to degrade or oppress the wage workers, but will not consent to any undue interference with the rights of employers or unorganized workmen.

The anarchist will find no sympathizers or supporters in the Order of Patrons of Husbandry, but will find an uncompromising opponent in this organized band of home-owning, country-loving and law-abiding farmers. The Order will demand and secure for agriculture, a fairer share of representation in law making bodies, will earnestly uphold and defend the rights of the farming class, but will still continue to labor for the good of all, recognizing no privileged classes among American citizens.

J. H. BRIGHAM,
Master National Grange.
Delta, Ohio.


CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.


**Tried to Burn the Town.**

Altoona, Pa., March 30.— An attempt was made late last night and early this morning to destroy Altoona, four incendiary fires being kindled in different parts of the city between 11 and 1:30 o'clock. Prompt work by the fire department alone saved the town from possible destruction. The entire loss, however, will aggregate between $50,000 and $60,000.

The fires were evidently incendiary, as they started in widely separated sections of the town and in each case among buildings of a dangerously inflammable character.

The first fire was discovered in a stable in the Third ward at 11:20 last night and was quickly extinguished with but slight damage.

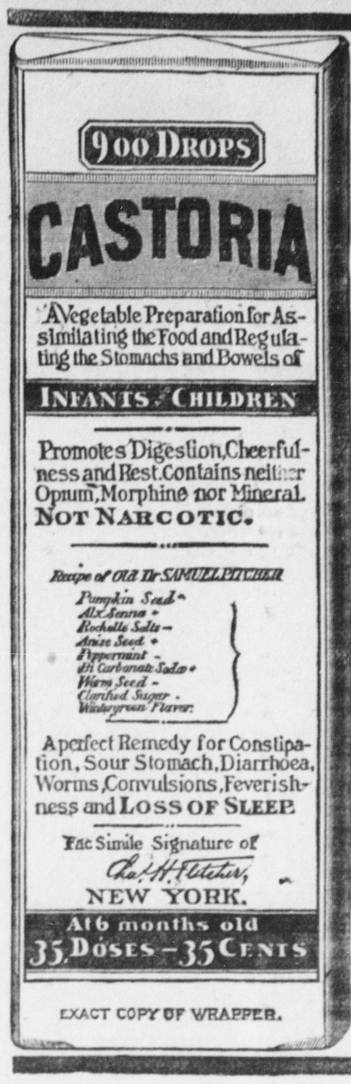
At 12:15 a. m. another alarm was turned in from the First ward in the workshop of W. F. Veath. The blaze was extinguished with but a slight loss.

While the firemen were returning to their stations they were called to the Fifth ward. There the large lumber storage sheds of M. Poets were ablaze, and after a fierce fight the flames were subdued. The storage warehouse of Armour & Co. was damaged to the extent of $1,000, while Mr. Poets' loss was about $1,500.

At 1;30 o'clock this morning the fourth alarm was turned in from the large planing Mill of William Stokes. Before the firemen arrived the mill was doomed, and all efforts were directed to saving adjoining sheds, lumber piles and nearby residences. The mill was totally destroyed. Loss, $50,000; insurance, $10,000. No clew to the firebugs has been obtained.

**Try Grain-O! Try Grain-O!**

Ask your Grocer to-day to show you a package of GRAIN-O, the new food drink that takes the place of coffee. The children may drink it without injury as well as the adult. All who try it, like it. GRAIN-O has that rich seal brown of Mocha or Java, but it is made from pure grains, and the most delicate stomach receives it without distress. ¼ the price of coffee. 15c. and 25c. per package Sold by all grocers,



900 DROPS
CASTORIA
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr SAMUEL PITCHER
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DOSES – 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE —OF— Chas. H. Fletcher. IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF **CASTORIA**

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get C-A-S-T-O-R-I-A.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.


COURT PROCLAMATION—Whereas the Honorable J. G. Love, President Judge of the Court of Common Pleas of the 49th Judicial District, consisting of the county of Centre, and the Honorable Corils Faulkner, Associate Judge in and for Centre county, having issued their precept, bearing date of 1st day of January, 1897, to me directed for holding a Court of Common Pleas and Orphans' Court, Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Jail Delivery and Quarter Sessions of the Peace in Bellefonte, for the County of Centre and to commence on the 4th Monday of April, being the 26th day of April, 1897, and to continue one week. Notice is hereby given to the coroner, justice of the peace, aldermen and constables of said County of Centre, that they be then and there in their proper persons, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of the 26th, with their records, inquisitions, examinations, and their own remembrances to do those things which to their office appertains to be done, and those who are bound in recognizances to prosecute against the prisoners that are or shall be in the jail of Centre county be then and there to prosecute against them as shall be just.

Notice is also hereby given and by virtue the precept of the Judges aforesaid, issued as aforesaid, there will be held a special court of Common Pleas, for the trial of civil cases, beginning on Monday, April 26th, 1897 at 10 o'clock, upon which all persons summoned as jurors are required to attend.

Given under my hand, at Bellefonte, the 25th day of March, in the year of our Lord 1897, and the one hundred and twenty-first year of the independence of the United States. W. M. CRONISTER, Sheriff.


JOS. HORNE & CO

HALF PRICE—

Our prices are always the very lowest that can be put on goods, but once in a while we get a chance to make some fearful cuts. One of these chances has come in some very good goods, and goods very seasonable.

They are Silk Warp Linen Tissues, All-Linen and Silk and Linen Fabrics, for fine warm weather dresses; they used to cost from One Dollar to Three Dollars a yard. We will sell them at just One-Half as long as the lot lasts. State how much you want to pay and let us send you some samples.

The goods are the most fashionable fabrics on the market, and at these prices are also the cheapest.

Here's another chance in Plain Diagonal Cloth, very handsome and fashionable goods, in all the new Spring shades. A fine imported fabric which always costs 75 cents a yard except when we cut prices on it. It is selling here now for Fifty cents a yard.

Get samples of the finer kinds of All-Wool Suitings in new and correct Spring patterns, which we are selling at Twenty-five and Thirty-five Cents a yard. You will wonder how such excellent materials can be sold so cheap.

Penn Avenue and Fifth Street,
PITTSBURG, PA.


### Sale Register.

All persons having their sale bills printed at this office can have the same advertised under this head free of charge, in both the REPUBLICAN and DAILY NEWS.

Saturday, April 3rd, at 1 o'clock p. m., in the borough of Howard, on corner of Main and Walnut streets, at the late residence of Mrs. Robert Cook, Mary Alice Cook will sell 3 stoves, chairs, doughtrays, bedsteads, feather beds, carpets, tables, copper kettle, crocks, quilting frames, clothes horse, and other things too numerous to mention.

Saturday April 10—1897, at 10 o'clock A. M. at the Court House, in Bellefonte, James Turner, Administrator will sell A. valuable Pice of ground situated in Huston Township Centre Co. on which there is a two story frame dwelling house, stable and other out buildings, a good well of water and a valuable spring.

CLEMENT DALE ATTORNEY


**For Rent and Sale.**

Store rooms, offices, living apartments and storage rooms. Houses and lots for sale.

1y F. W. CRIDER.



**If Everybody Knew What Everybody Should Know, Everybody Would Know Enough! To Ask For**

"CYDONINE"

*For chapped hands or face.*
*For Use After Shaving.*
*For all Roughness of Skin.*
*It is the Best.*
*For it Cures.*
*And it is Only 15c.*
*Satisfaction Guaranteed.*

.....AT.....

Green's . . . Pharmacy,
BUSH HOUSE BLOCK,
BELLEFONTE, . . . PA

Who opened that bottle of HIRES Rootbeer?
The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.
HIRES
Rootbeer
Is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila.
A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.


### Legal Notices.

ESTATE OF BETHIA E. MOORE, DEC'D.—Letters of administration on the estate of Bethia E. Moore, late of Huston township, Centre county, Pennsylvania, have been granted to James Turner, residing in said township, to whom all persons indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and those having claims or demands will make known the same without delay.

JAMES TURNER, Adm'r.
CLEMENT DALE, Attorney. feb 25-6t

ADMINISTRATOR'E NOTICE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Benjamin F. Richley, deceased, late of Erie, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same will present them without delay duly uthenticated for settlement to W. R. FROM,
feb26-6t* Adm'r.

—Smoke "Cubana," a full Havana filled hand-made 5c. cigar. Equal to the best. H Otto, under First National bank, Allegheny street.

# A Winter Bath in White River

## WHAT CAME OF BREAKING THROUGH THE ICE IN A WISCONSIN RIVER IN FEBRUARY.

*From the Chronicle, Chicago, Ill.*

Five years ago last winter, there was considerable commotion on the banks of the White River, Wisconsin, as a young man named E. N. Halleck, had broken through the ice, and was for some moments lost to view. It was not long, however, before Mr. Halleck came in sight again, and by artistic means was fished from the fluid and restored to society. If the ducking had been all, it would have been well, but unfortunately, the young gentleman contracted a heavy cold, resulting in chronic rheumatism, complicated with disease of kidney and urinary organs.

"For six months," writes Mr. Halleck, "I was laid up, and not able to do anything. During this time I suffered with pains in the stomach and small of the back, and headache, urination was frequent and painful, my heart's action was increased, and I had aches all over my body, and was generally used up. Then I was able to go out, but was a confirmed invalid, and for nearly four years I was in that condition, and expected then that I should always be disabled for nothing that I took gave me any relief.

"In December, 1895, I read an advertisement about Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and on speaking of it to Mrs. A. E. Derby, she strongly urged that I should take them, as she said she believed they would cure me. I had been under physicians' care for over two years, but as they did me no good I did not ask their advice about taking these pills, but laid in a supply and began to take them. In about ten days I began to experience substantial relief, and continued to take them for four months, by which time I was cured. The first benefit I obtained was a less frequent desire to urinate, and lessening of that dreadful pain in the back, which ceased altogether very soon. My stomach became comfortable, and my heart's action normal. After the first break my recovery was rapid, and to-day I flatter myself I am a sound man, and able to attend to my business better than I ever could before."

(Signed) E. N. HALLECK.

I, E. N. Halleck, do hereby certify, that the foregoing statement signed by me is true.

E. N. HALLECK.

STATE OF ILLINOIS, } ss.
COOK COUNTY. }

I, John T. Derby, a Notary Public in and for the County and State, do hereby certify that E. N. Halleck, whose name is signed to the foregoing statement, is personally known to me, and that he did in my presence and of his own free will and accord, sign and swear to the same.

[SEAL] JOHN T. DERBY, *Notary Public.*

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities and all forms of weakness. In men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature. Pink Pills are sold in boxes (never in loose bulk) at 50c. a box or six boxes for $2.50, and may be had of all druggists, or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

### Employment.

When we notice the men and boys standing in the streets, mostly at the street corners, nearly every hour in the day, and nearly every day in the week, when we have clear weather, the question suggests itself, why are these people kept in continued idleness and why do those who have means not do more to provide employment for them than they are doing? We all know that idleness leads people, both male and female, to demoralization and worthlessness, while employment promotes the best interests of all the people.

Bellefonte is considered a wealthy town, nevertheless we have very few industries that employ those who ought to have it and cannot get it. The country towns surrounding Bellefonte are all better supplied with industries for the employment of both male and female than we have here, notwithstanding that the people of our neighboring towns claim less wealth than is claimed by the citizens of this place.

The more idleness we have the more dishonesty we have, and more inclined are the people to do wrong, which is always a disadvantage to a community. The employment of people at remunerative wages is not only a benefit to the employed, but it is a benefit to the whole community. When the maintainance of a family, many of whom are able to work, depends on the head of a family who is not half the time employed, they get a very scanty living, which creates dissatisfaction with this class of people and in many instances incites them to do wrong.

The best interests of a town are always promoted when all the people try to do right, and the employment of the idle has more good in it than anything else that can be accomplished at this time. To bring about a better state of affairs the time is at hand when every man or woman who has a spare dollar to invest take an interest in some industry or manufactory which will give employment to young people. The employment of young people will do more good at this writing than any other movement in their behalf. Labor by brains or hands creates wealth—nothing else creates wealth. One man may secure more dollars than another after the wealth shall have been created, but the changing of dollars from one hand to another does not create wealth, therefore it is a paramount duty for every man, who secures wealth without earning, to invest a share of it for the benefit of those who are willing and have to work to enable them to earn a living.

We want investors, who will join with each other to establish small enterprises in Bellefonte—small enterprises that will grow with careful management. A shoe factory is now under consideration, and as the consumption of shoes is growing every day, there is no good reason why an enterprise of this kind should not prosper in Bellefonte, if the capital shall be furnished. The managers and workmen, with one competent superintendent from abroad, can be engaged from the idle people in our town, to whom the art or trade can be taught in a very short time. It is true that our big enterprises have been failures—that should not interfere now in starting small enterprises. The idle ought to be employed and they can be if those who have it will furnish the capital.

It is a burning shame that a town containing as much capital as Bellefonte should have so many idle people who are willing to work if the opportunity was offered. When the young people of a family are employed the whole family prospers as it never prospered before, and when the young people of all the families are employed, at fair wages, the whole town prospers as it never prospered before, and this should be an inducement for everybody to subscribe stock and raise money to commence, the sooner the better, as the time is at hand for prosperity to commence; but it will not commence until those who have means will show their willingness to render the necessary assistance.

### Coal in Nippenose Valley.

The residents of the west end of Nippenose Valley are excited over a find of anthracite coal on the land of James McKeague, in Crawford township, Lycoming county. Monday afternoon, the Oval Ledger says, James McKeague was out on his mountain tract, and while there he made the discovery of anthracite coal. As it was too late in the afternoon for further development, James returned home and went back early Tuesday morning to continue his treasure seeking.

Some of the coal was tested and found to answer the same purpose as most other anthracite coal. On investigation it was learned that the vein was at least three feet thick, and may prove to be thicker. The work of opening the mine is progressing, and if the coal is of good quality Nippenose Valley may become famous as a mining region.

"Going into a decline." How often do we hear this expression. What does it mean? It means that people are losing flesh, growing thin, wasting.

The way to correct this condition is to improve the digestion. The condition arises from an inability to eat and digest food. In fact food does more harm than good, because it ferments and putrefies in the stomach, developing poisonous substances which when absorbed cause various disorders.

What is required is that the stomach be made to perform its duties. The Shaker Digestive Cordial is a food already digested and a digester of foods as well. It will make the stomach healthy. Get a book from the druggist and read about it.

A California chemist has robbed Castor Oil of its bad taste. Laxol is its name.

### State College Sports.

State College, Pa., March 23.—The college sporting stock is coming up. At the midwinter sports held recently some exceptionally good records were made, while Saturday night the basket ball team defeated the strong Bucknell team by a score of 10 to 7. This is considered a signal victory, in view of the fact that it was the first defeat the Bucknell team met with this season, and they played some of the best teams in the state. among them the U. of P. Interest now centers on baseball and the outlook for what the college may do in that capacity this year. Last year only eight games were played, and out of the eight games State won six. This year so far there have been only six games added to State's schedule. and they are as follows: April 16, Maryland Agricultural college at State College; April 21, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, April 22, Fordham at Fordham, New York; April 23, Lafayette at Easton; April 24, Princeton at Princeton; May 1, Dickson at State College. It is more than likely that some six or seven more games may be added to the above schedule for May and June up to commencement time. Very much, however, will depend on the record made in the first few games, and the standing of the men on the team in their studies, as the faculty of State have determined that while athletics are all right, they will not be allowed to interfere with the studies of the students. Among the candidates for practice are most of last year's team, including the strong battery, Hayes as catcher and Nesbitt, pitcher, Curtin who played such a strong game, will, also be one of the men this year, likely at short. It is highly probable, however, that with few exceptions the team will be composed principally of the old players from last year, and if such is the case, they will be a strong aggregation, inasmuch as they have kept up practice the year round.

THE Industrial Reformatory at Huntingdon, according to the 4th Bi-ennial Report of that institution, says of the 587 inmates admitted, 467 have attended public schools, 38 private schools, 4 high schools and 78 never attended any school. 458 of the 587 inmates were never apprenticed to a trade. Fourteen schools are in session each week day evening except Saturday, which are attended by all the inmates except those engaged in night employment in the boiler house or electrical department.

Instruction is regularly furnished in printing, book-binding, photography, storekeeping, shoemaking, painting, tinning, carpentery, tailoring, clothes-cutting, butchering, cooking, laundrying, bricklaying, blacksmithing, machinist, brushmaking, electrical engineering, florists, gardeners, barbers druggists, farm hands, stable men, etc. All the beef used is purchased by live weight and butched by the inmates; also all the printing is done by the boys, of which the catalogue before us is a most creditable sample of typography in plain and tabular work and half-tone illustrations of features of the Reformatory,

### Languishing in Jail.

Wednesday Ollie Orbison, porter at Brockerhoff House, took aboard too much firewater and inclined to disturbed the peace. The police took charge of him and started with him for the cooler. On the way Ollie made promises of future good behavior and the minions of the law released him on the promise he would go home and remain there. Instead of doing so he returned to the Brockerhoff House, went up stairs, secured a butcher knife and was going to clear out the proprietor and his assistants. The police arrested him took him to jail and this morning he was bound over to court under the charge of carrying concealed weapons with the intent to kill.

—We suppose the happiest woman in America is Jim Corbett's first wife. When he won fame he threw her over and married another woman he had taken a fancy to. Like Napoleon, he deserved his downfall for going back on the wife that had shared all his early hopes and ambitions. Every man whose prosperity makes him turn against his own wife deserves a punch in the stomach such as only Fitzsimmons can give.

### THE GOLD MEDAL CONTEST.

#### Work at the Pennsylvania State College.

During a recent meeting of the Pennsylvania State Jersey Cattle Club held at the Pennsylvania State College, the gold medals offered by Mr. S. F. Barber for excellence in judging dairy cattle, and Mr. J. S. Campbell for excellence in judging swine, were competed for. The committee appointed by the Jersey Breeders as judges in the cattle contest consisted of Mr. Robert F. Shannon, Dr. Griffiths and J. McClintock; while in the swine contest Prof. G. C. Watson and Mr. W. C. Patterson acted as judges.

In competing for the Barber medal each student judged three rings of cattle, consisting of aged bulls, aged cows and yearling heifers. All were allowed the use of a score card but were required to give in writing the reasons for each decision, it being considered a better test of a student's knowledge to require a reason for his decision, even if the decision were a wrong one, than if he should happen to choose the animal which the judges selected as the best. In making up the ring of cattle for the contest animals were chosen differing somewhat in special type, but of the same general type, and in the aged bull and cow classes there were represented pure breeds and grades of two different breeds, it being the aim in instructing the student to recognize merit in any animal rather than to teach the fancy points of any special breed or breeds. Although the time given to the students to judge the three rings was short, the entire class of thirteen students acquitted themselves creditably; and judging from the decisions and the papers handed in with the decisions nearly every student had a very clear idea in his mind of his ideal dairy animal, and could give abundant reasons for thinking as he did. The winner of this medal is Mr. H. W. Barnard of Collamer, Chester Co., who, although he has been in attendance at the College but a short time, has thus proved himself to be a good judge of cattle and one who could be trusted to go into almost any show ring of dairy cattle and place the awards with a good degree of accuracy.

The contest for the Campbell medal, while not so severe a test of the student's ability as the contest for the Barber medal, was even more close and exciting The College did not have sufficient hogs to make the desired number of rings, so the contest was limited to judging a ring of aged brood sows and scoring a typical representation of the Berkshire breed. After the judges had spent hours in weighing three men's papers the medal was finally awarded to Mr. M. M. McConnaughey of Homer City, Indiana Co.

This feature in the teaching of animal industry is an innovation at the College, but so satisfactory has it been under somewhat adverse conditions, that it is to be hoped to make it hereafter a permanent part of the work in this subject.

Messrs. Homer Bros. of Greenville, Pa., who are becoming very prominent as breeders of Berkshire swine, have volunteered to give a registered pig of either sex to that student who shall excel in judging swine in the next year's class of Short Course Students. This will be a prize that will be sure to be appreciated by the winner and one which might be the means of starting him as a breeder of fine stock.

One of the ultimate objects in this sort of training in animal industry is to teach the student not only to carefully and systematically consider the animal from his own standpoint of economy but to lay the foundation of a training that with maturer judgment will fit him as a live stock judge at our agricultural fairs.

The experience of the past winter in teaching live stock judging to the long course and short course students has been gratifying, and although the work is yet somewhat in its infancy, it promises to be a very valuable feature of our work in training young men for fields of usefulness in agriculture.

H. P. ARMSBY,

—Advices from Buenos Ayres, Argentine say; "The government has spent about 1 million dollars in trying to exterminate the locusts. Great clouds of them, however, are still amonge the crops. It is reported that the crops in Uruguay will be poor this season on account of the ravages of locusts. There will probably be a loss of 20 to 50 per cent in wheat and perhaps more in the maize crop.

—The sermons preached in First Methodist church on Sunday by Rev J. W. Rue, of Bellefonte, were of a high order of merit and were well received, there being large congregations both morning and evening. Mr. Rue is a young man of great promise, being possessed of untiring energy and great devotion.—DuBois Courier.

—Arthur B. Kimport, of Bellefonte, and Miss Lucy B. Felty, of Harris township, were united in marriage Wednesday, March 24th, at Selinsgrove, Pa.

### PRIZES FOR TWO INVENTORS.

#### One for a Bicycle Brake and the Other for a Monkey Wrench.

A highly interesting competition between a large number of new inventions has just been decided by a very distinguished Board of Awards, and a handsome cash prize and solid gold medal awarded as the result of the decision. For some time the patent firm or John Wedderburn & Co., of Washington, D. C. have given a monthly reward of $150 to the inventor who should submit the best invention from the standpoint of simplicity, novelty and utility. The Board of Awards, composed of Senator William Stewart, of Nevada, Chairmane; Representative Claude A. Swanson. of Virginia Mr. John C. Eckloff, cashier of the Second National Bank of Washington, and Messrs. A. C. Moses, of W. B. Moses's Sons, and Frederick E. Woodward, of Woodward & Lothrop, two of the leading merchants of the capital city.

This Board has just selected the prize winner in the contest participated in by inventors who submitted there devices during the month of January. The prize of $150 goes to William Taylor of Kearny, N. J., the inventor of a bicycle brake of simple construction, and the gold medal to Theodore G. Thomas, of Lamarque, Texas, for a monkey wrench of novel design.

### Wanted.

Information concerning the where abouts of my brother, James W. Hutchinson, who was last heard from and seen in Philadelphia. He was a boat builder by trade. He is aged about 60 years, about 5 feet 5 inches in height, light hair and light complexion. I will be very thankful for information concerning his whereabouts. Mrs Sarah Ammerman, Philipsburg, Centre county, Pa. Exchanges please copy.

### RAILROAD OPERATIONS.

#### Indications Point to a Number of Lines Being Constructed.

The Pittsburg Post publishes an interesting article on the construction of possible connections to railroads the coming season. It will be noticed that some of the lines mentioned are in this vicinity. Among those named is the branch from Bellefonte to Clearfield, which, if constructed, means a great deal to the residents of Sugar valley, as if operations are begun on that line it will likely be continued through to Watsontown.

"Unless all present indications fail there will be an immense amount of new railroad construction in the Pittsburg district and throughout the western part of the state this spring and summer. The roads now in course of construction or partly graded are as follows: Pittsburg, Bessemer & Lake Erie, Bessemer to Butler, 41 miles, Pittsburg & Eastern railroad, Glen Campbell to West Newton, 105 miles, with branch from Burnside to Spangler, 12 miles; Pittsburg, Connellsville & Wheeling, from Millsboro, Pa., to Wheeling, W. Va., 50 miles; Pennsylvania railroad branches, Lovett to Scalp Level and Cherry Tree to Burnside, 16 miles; Altoona & Philipsburg, Ramey to Altoona, 27 miles; Bellefonte & Clearfield, 57 miles; Tuscarora Valley, Port Royal to Mifflin, 19 miles; Erie & Eastern, Erie to Millvillage, 19 miles; Pittsburg, Monongahela & Wheeling, Monongahela to Wheeling, 52 miles; Neville Island railroad, branch of Pittsburg and Lake Erie, 7 miles; Pittsburg & Northwestern, Pittsburg to New Castle, 48 miles; Beech Creek branch to Spangler, 2 miles; North Shore railroad, Callery to Rochester, Pa., 18 miles; Monongehela Connecting railroad extension, McKeesport to Versailles, 5 miles; Medix Run railroad, Medix Run to Clearfield, 24 miles, 7 miles graded; West Side Belt line, Banksville, Pa.. to Monongehela City, 20 miles.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No. 626. Surrey—Price with curtains, lamps, sunshade, apron and fenders, $90. As good as sells for $60.

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"DEMOREST'S MAGAZINE" is by far the best family magazine published; there is none of our monthlies in which the beautiful and the useful, pleasure and profit, fashion and literature are so fully presented as in Demorest's. There is in fact, no publication pretending to a similar scope and purpose which can compare with it. Every number contains a free pattern coupon.

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All three of these magazines are handsomely gotten up. You should not miss this chance to secure them. Address,

Demorest's Magazine, No. 15 East 14th St., New York

### Miners Called Out.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., March 26.—A squeeze in the Red Ash vein of the Woodward mine, near Kingston, has been going on for the past 24 hours, and to night it began to extend towards the foot of the shaft. The ripping and tearing of the pillars of coal has become so general that the inside officials ordered all the men out of the mine, and by 10 o'clock every miner and employe in the pits below were landed safely on the surface.

When the report first went into the mine that all should come out there was much excitement until the fact was made known.

The squeezing has been located in the Red Ash vein, above the Bennett and Cooper veins, the latter two being in imminent danger of being badly affected.

At this writing (11 o'clock p. m.) it is impossible for the mine bosses to tell how serious the squeeze or cave-in may turn out to be. It may settle in a few days, and it may extend and involve a large portion of the mine.

In addition to the squeeze the company is confronted with another difficulty. The mine is very gaseous and as the splitting of pillars and settling of the roof goes on it causes the gas to accumulate in large quantities.

The mine employs about 800 men and boys and should work be suspended for a long time it will entail great hardships in many, if not all the families.

### Academy Literary.

The Addisonian Literary Society of the Bellefonte Academy held its regular weekly meeting Friday afternoon, when the following exercises were had :

Wilson Gephart, essay—"Youth."

John Curtin told us about Africa.

James Wright—"Our Duties to our Country."

C. Hendrickson—Again on Youth.

Hassinger told us about Italy.

Weaver—Selection from Summer.

Fred. Larimer—"Greece."

Eldredge, declamation—"Alexander Selkirk."

Norman Grauer—Also on Youth.

D. Potter told us about England.

W. H, Gephart, declamation—"The Hot Axel."

A. Brisbin—Also on Youth.

C. Fisher—"Germany."

H. Mahaffey, dec.—"My Heart Leaps Up When I Behold."

L. Hughes—"Russia."

Rogers, dec.—"The Veterans of the Battle of Bunker Hill."

A. Fisher—Again on Youth.

Sellers, dec.—"Two Surprises."

John Decker—"France."

Clarence Garbrich, declamation—"Endeavor."

Cummings—"Turkey."

Hamilton, declamation—Extract from Marimon.

C. Harris—"Washington and Lincoln."

Reuben Meek—"North America."

John Bell, dec.—"Widening Education."

Clarence Daley closed the exercises with a very neat little address of farewell to the school, in which he combined feeling and eloquence in a very interesting degree. Mr. Daley will soon depart for Washington, D, C., to accept a position there. Clarence made a great many friends at the Academy and will be missed.

**Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury,**

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally. acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists price 75c. per bottle. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

### State College 10—Bucknel 7.

On Saturday evening a very interesting game of basket ball was played in the armory at State College between the State College and Bucknel teams. It resulted in a victory for State by a score of 10 to 7. The result was a great surprise, as Bucknel is very strong and this is the first defeat they have suffered.

### The Drama of Life.

On the stage the acts are changing
Scenes are shifting to and fro.
And the drama—never ending—
Makes strange faces come and go.

And the parts by each presented,
Whether happiness or woe—
Ne'er the same—are always changing
As the faces come and go.

Joy today and grief tomorrow,
What will follow, none may know;
Ever changing, joy and sorrow,
As the faces come and go.

One by one familiar figures
Pass with halting step and slow;
Dropping out of life's drama,
As new faces come and go.

Miss. M. V. Thomas, Milesburg, Pa.

### Robert P. Porter on the New Tariff.

No economic policy will prove a success unless it shall in some manner contribute to opening up employment to the masses of our people at good wages. When this shall be accomplished, and thus the purchasing power of the masses restored, then—and not till then—will prices cease to feel the depressing effect of under-consumption and the prosperity of our people rise to the standard of 1892.—Speech of Mr. Dingley, Monday.

Robert P. Porter, of New York, has the following to say in regard to the above :

The above has the true ring of broad statesmanship. In answer to it, Mr. Dingley's critics can only talk about schedules and chatter about rates. The Republican party promised the people of the United States a policy that would give them more work, better wages and higher prices. And now the same theorists who swamped the business of the country in 1893 are clamoring and chattering like so many magpies because the Republican party proposes to carry out its promises.

Then there is another class who are sore perhaps because some item of the new tariff bill displeases, who think we should nibble at the economic problem before us. That is, I suppose, put up the duties just high enough for foreign goods to come in and compete with American labor. And these advocates of how not to do it would be the first to be hunting around everywhere for the promised good times, and if good times did not come they would be the first to ominously wink, and say the advance agent we have seen, but where is prosperity ?

We all know those carping critics who lack courage to take a firm stand, and comprehension to understand the full bearing of the measure before the country. Faint-hearted soldiers they whose economic opinions go up and down with the fluctuations of the duty on kid gloves, and who harp on some little item out of the thousands and thousands affected by the tariff until they weary their friends and make their families tired. The first class, who are barking at Mr. Dingley, as they did at Mr. McKinley in 1890, should be ashamed to open their lips, for a generation must pass into the grave before the scars of their disastrous work are eradicated. Unless the people of the United States have forgotten the object lesson of 1893 and 1894 and its continued business horrors, the more the Dingley bill is attacked by these gentlemen the better for the bill and its author. The other critics are discordant, but playing, as they do, the same air on a one-stringed instrument, they neither arrest attention nor cut much of a figure.

—David Shilling, of Coleville, has been quite ill for some time, confined to his bed. He is 74 years of age, an old soldier, having served in the 149th Regiment Pa. Vols. He had been granted a pension in 1891 of $12.00 per month, but in 1895 $4.00 of this was taken off him and was taken to pay interest on the bonds of the Cleveland administration. This old soldier has been dependent on charity—has been in charge of the overseers of the poor of Spring township for years. We trust that the administration now in power will treat the old defenders with some respect. This man is entitled to a full pension under the law of 1890.

—John J. Ingalls, imitating the example of Fitzsimmons says this is his last battle.

### CHURCHES CROWDED.

**A Big Methodist Love Feast Held at the Opera House.**

Clearfield, Pa., March 21.—The presence here of members and their friends in attendance at the sessions of the Central Pennsylvania Methodist Episcopal Conference served to crowd all the Methodist churches in Clearfield to-day. A big Methodist love feast was held in the opera house and was presided over by Rev. M. L. Smyser. Bishop Ninde preached a sermon and took for his text part of the sixth verse of the ninth chapter of Acts: "Lord, what will Thou have me to do?"

The bishop, in the course of his sermon, referred in hopeful words to the progress being made by Christianity against agnosticism and kindred disbeliefs. In the course of his sermon, in a reference to newspaper men, the bishop said that "editors were seldom Christians, but they are doing a great work for civilization and Christianity."

At the conclusion of his sermon Bishop Ninde ordained as deacons Harry W. Newman, W. C. Wallace, Wm. W. Rothrock, Walter G. Steel, Oliver H. Albertson, Matthew H. Walker, James Doherty and Archer Steel, Sr. He ordained as elders James H. Morgan, Edward A. Pyles and Samuel W. Purvis.

Beside the meeting at the opera house big crowds attended services at the various churches. This afternoon a great pentecostal meeting was held in the opera house, and this evening the churches were again filled to overflowing at the services which were held.

### Monument to William unveiled.

Berlin, March 22.—The ceremonies celebrating the centenary of the birth of Emperor William I, grandfather of the present Emperor, continued to-day, commencing with an early visit of the Emperor and Empress to the mausoleum of William I. Their majesties received an ovation all long the route. They spent a quarter of an hour in silent prayer at the tomb, and returned to Berlin soon after 9 o'clock. At about 10:30 a. m. the Emperor, in the uniform of the Garde du Corps, arrived Unter den Linden, and was welcomed with enthusiastic hurrahs. His majesty halted before his late grandfather's palace, and ordered the flags and standards stored therein to be brought out. The Emperor then rode at the head of the colors, and led the troops to Festival square.

The monument was unveiled at 11:30 a. m., according to the programme, drawn up under the personal supervision of the Emperor. The royal personages were beneath a magnificent tent, with embroidered hangings, erected in front of the main portal of the scloss facing the monument. They included the Empress and ex-Empress Frederick, the Kings of Saxony and Wurtemburg, Prince Regent of Bavaria, the Grand Duke of Baden, the Grand Duke of Hesse.

### Gov. Hastings Approves the Act.

Harrisburg, March 26.—Governor Hastings has approved the bill amending the act of 1835, so as to permit visitors to see convicts confined in prison.

It is an act growing out of the Gentry case, in Philadelphia, and is intended to allow the actor's friends to see him before his execution, which will take place on the 22d of April.

### Pensions Granted.

The following Pensions have lately been granted through the agency of W. H. Musser Bellefonte, Pa., Mrs. Catherine Matts, widow of the late Fabian Matts, of Waddle Station

Increase to W. Saylor of Bellefonte, Pa., Renewal and Increase to George Austin of Milesburg, Pa.,

**A Reliable Woman Wanted.**

We want a reliable woman in every County to establish a corset parlor for the sale of Dr. Nichol's Celebrated Spinal Supporting Corsets and "Double from End to End" Clasps, with Asbestos Lined Bust Protector. Every pair warranted not to break or rust; absolutely impervious to molsture or perspiration. A new pair given for every pair that breaks. Guarantee printed on each corset. Recommended by over 10,000 physicians. I furnish complete stock on consignment and pay a salary of $40 to $65 per month and expenses. $3.00 sample outfit free. Send 10 cents postage for sample and terms.

Nichols Manufacturing Co.,
tf 378 Canal Street, New York

## THE LAURADA SAFE HOME

### She Successfully Landed a Big Expedition in Cuba.

### SLIPPED PAST THE HAMILTON

**After Being Given up for Lost the Famous Filibuster Turns up Victorious—Alleged Detectives Among Her Firemen.**

The famous filibustering steamer Laurada arrived in the Delaware last night after having successfully landed the most important expedition yet sent from this country to Cuba. It was shortly after dark when she slipped past the United States revenue cutter Hamilton and immediately disappeared in the darkness up the bay. The Hamilton had been watching at the Breakwater for some time for the slippery filibusters, and shortly after the Laurada had passed in she got under way. but it was impossible to tell in the darkness what course she took.

Although making no signals, the Laurada came near enough to the reporting stations at the Breakwater to be identified. She had been off the capes all day, but was evidently afraid of the Hamilton, and waited until darkness enabled her to slip by unobserved.

STORY OF THE SUCCESSFUL TRIP.

All hope for the Laurada's safety had been practically abandoned by all except those connected with the Cuban Junta. Since her departure several cablegrams have been flashed over the wires to her owners notifying them of her whereabouts, and of her success in landing on the coast of Cuba one of the largest military expeditions that has ever left the United States.

The Laurada left Baltimore on February 27 for this city, and when near Cape Henry four boats were taken on board, to be used in landing the war material. Three days afterward she met the schooner Donna T. Briggs, of Stonington, Conn., and the steam lighter Jennie H., from New York, loaded with war material, which was transferred to the Laurada's hold, 12 miles off Barnegat. The vessel's prow was then turned toward the West Indies.

TURNED OVER TO GENERAL GARCIA.

The expedition was in charge of General Carlos Roloff, the insurgent Minister of War. There were 40 others on the Laurada when she left, and in her hold were stowed 7,000 rifles, 1,700,000 rounds of ammunition, 25 tons of stick dynamite and a large supply of food and medicine.

The entire expedition was fitted out by the Cuban Junta for General Garcia, the second in command in the Cuban army, and was landed in the providence of Santiago de Cuba, where a large force had been sent to meet and convey the supplies to the headquarters of the army in the interior.

The Laurada's supply of coal ran short and she was obliged to anchor in the West Indies while waiting for a fresh supply, which was sent to her on the tug Monarch, from Mobile. Upon receiving the coal she at once started for this city. Among those on board are Mrs. Hughes, wife of the commander of the vessel. Two detectives are also said to be on board, having been sent from New York, and who are said to have kept a daily log of the vessel's movements. They are said to have gone in the guise of firemen.

After using a 10 cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm you will be sure to buy the 50 cent size. Cream Balm has no equal in curing catarrh and cold in head. Ask your druggist for it or send 10 cents to us.

ELY BROS., 56 Warren St., N. Y. City.

I suffered from Catarrh three years; it got so bad I could not work; I used two bottles of Ely,s Cream Balm and am entirely well; I would not be without it.—A. C. Clarke, 341 Shawmut Ave., Boston.

### Scalped By a Bull Dog.

Pottsville, Pa., March 27.—While 7-year-old Joseph Davis was being led by his mother along Railroad street, opposite the steam heating plant, last night, a savage bull dog pounced upon the boy. Quick as a flash the animal's jaws closed on the child's head, and the boy was borne to the ground. With its fangs fastened in the child's delicate flesh, and growling ferociously, the dog shook the lad like a rat.

The horrified mother snatched her child away; the dog again bounced forward and again dragged the boy to the ground. This time the brute made his hold secure. With one jaw fastened near the child's forehead and the other at the base of the skull, the dog began to drag the boy away. Lying on his face and covered with blood, the child screamed and fought for release.

The distressed mother clung desperately to the limbs of the child, while the infuriated animal firmly held the child's head.

A citizen sprang to the rescue but was unable to cope with the beast. The mother's cries brought Patrolman Cooper to the rescue. He rained blow after blow upon the animal's head, but they had no effect.

Patrolman Williams was next on the scene. "Let me at the beast!" he shouted, and with all his vigor the mace descended upon the animal's head. The struggle was over, and the dog was dispatched.

The child presented a horrible sight; the scalp torn almost from the head laid over the face. That part covering the base of the head was gone, and it is thought the animal devoured it. The child lies in a precarious condition at the Pottsville hospital.

"A HAND SAW IS A GOOD THING, BUT NOT TO SHAVE WITH."

SAPOLIO

IS THE PROPER THING FOR HOUSE-CLEANING.

### Oppose a Reduction in Wages.

Philipsburg, Pa., March 28.—At a mass meeting of the bituminous miners of this section to-day, resolutions were adopted in favor of resisting any reduction in wages below the present scale, and calling on the men who are now working below the scale to at once quit work. The resolutions further request miners in all the soft coal regions whose coal is shipped east to send a delegate to the general convention of Pennsylvania bituminous miners, which meets at Clearfield on next Wednesday. The local coal operators claim that, unless they are able to reduce the cost of mining coal, they will close their mines until the price of coal advances.

**For Over Fifty Years.**

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by all druggists in all parts of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and ake no other kind.

THE Grange is for farmers and their families, not as a social club for outsiders. Just as a newspaper organization should be for editors, and a legal club for lawyers, so should a Grange be exclusively for farmers.

## THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE.

*A orce in Public Affairs and Potent for Entertainment and Instruction o Every Member of the Family.*

**A Colored Pictorial Supplement With Every Friday's Semi-Weekly.**

THE NEW YORK SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE, the only Semi-Weekly newspaper which has maintained a successful existence in the United States, is printed every Tuesday and Friday. Regular subscription price $2 a year.

A newspaper of really high intellectual quality, printed in the largest and most legible type used in New York, a great, decent, self respecting and instructive journal, THE TRIBUNE is vigorous in support of Republican principles, but places country even above party and has recently won from the Democratic *New York Sun* the admission that by reason of its thoroughly American spirit, it "commands the respect of all parties" and "occupies a position of distinction in New York.

In directing attention, early and pointedly, to the availability of McKinley and Hobart for the Republican nominations in 1896, THE TRIBUNE played a well known and important part.

THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE prints the best news, book reviews, foreign letters, editorials, and specia features of THE DAILY TRIBUNE. It has a charming page for women, excellent market reports and informa tion for farmers, a department of Science and Mechanics in which poor inventors can exploit their inventions, free of charge, and a great variety of stories and entertaining miscellany. Never unprofitable, full of what is useful and inspiring, every reader of THE SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE feels that he is in touch with the bustle and best of life.

Men and women leading busy lives have little opportunity for vacation; and for their entertainment and the amusement of the young, the TRIBUNE will hereafter issue, with every Friday's SEMI-WEEKLY, a colored serio-comic pictorial supplement of 16 pages, entitled "TWINKLES." But in order to possess "TWINKLES" a subscriber must hereafter remit the full sum of the SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE—$2 a year—to THE TRIBUNE itself direct.

"TWINKLES" is handsomely printed on superfine paper; and every one of its 16 pages is filled with jokes witty paragraphs, and gossip about noted people, sprinkled amongst which are fifty or more political or othe cartoons, in several colors, half-tone portraits of well known men and women (life-like as photographs), and humorous pen drawings. There is not a word or a picture unfit for the family; and the amusing contents of "TWINKLES" will prove a welcome addition to the more serious contents of the paper.

"TWINKLES" is virtually a five cent comic weekly, price 5 cents a copy; $2 a year. But it is given free to every one who orders the SEMI-WEEKLY TRIBUNE for one year and remits to THE TRIBUNE direct, the regular subscription price of $2 a year. He thus gets two $2 papers for the price of one. This is a bargain, considering that the TRIBUNE is incapable of sending into any family anything which is unfit to be read there.

Sample copies of Friday's SEMI-WEEKLY free.

Those who do not remit $2 to THE TRIBUNE direct will not receive the colored supplement.

**THE TRIBUNE, New York.**

The Bellefonte Republican

TO CORRESPONDENTS.—No communication published unless accompanied by the real name of the writer.

Correspondents should write upon but one side of the paper a d avoid the use of pale or fancy inks.

EDWARD T. TUTEN.

## Local Department.

—We are sorry to learn that Mr. Isaac Thomas is very ill, at his home on Thomas street, with stomach trouble.

—Colored people of our town will give a grand concert in the Opera House April th. You will miss it if you fail to attend.

—Ollie Campbell and family moved to Clearfield on Monday. Ollie holds the responsible position of Superintendent of the Telephone Exchange at that place.

—Do you want a Permanent Position with Good Pay? If so, write to the Hawks Nursery Co., Rochester, N. Y. A13-m

—The public sale of Jerry Snook, on the Gephart farm near town, on Tuesday was largely attended. Prothonotary Smith, of Bellefonte, was the auctioneer.—Millheim Journal.

The beneficent influences of the newly cut pine are condensed and refined in Dr. Wood's Norway Pine Syrup, nature's own remedy for coughs and colds.

—There is at Shelbyville, Ind., a negro mathematical prodigy who can do any arithmetical problem in a twinkling, as the reports say, but does not know the alphabet.

—Brush Valley, this county, has a Free Silver and Unlimited Coinage club. Is it possible the members thereof don't know that the presidential election took place last fall

—Go to the Presbyterian Chapel next Thursday evening, at 8.15 o'clock, and hear "The Sweet Story of the Life of Christ," told in picture and song by Prof. and Mrs. J. J. Lowe, of Philadelphia, Pa. Admission, children 10 cents; adults 20 cents. Benefit library fund Presbyterian Sabbath School.

**No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.**

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

—Postmaster General Wilson states that ex-President Cleveland never considered the subject of extending the Civil Service system to embrace fourth-class postasters. There are over 60,000 postmasers of this class who will be subject to appointment after March 4. The whole Civil Service fraud should be wiped out It is thoroughly un-American; nothing but class legislation borrowed from England, who stole it from the Chinese.

—The elocutionary entertainment given in the town hall at Millheim, last Saturday evening, was a very successful affair and was well patronized. The Millheim Journal has the following to say of a little Bellefonte girl who took part:

The song by Miss Katharine Heinle, of Bellefonte, though a small child, was sung without any embarrassment whatever, and at the close she was heartily applauded. The song by our male quartette was also well received.

—A great many farmers seem to want to make it appear that they are supporting the Grange when they say they "believe it to be a good thing." Belief is all right and a necessary outfit for sound conversion but "faith without works is dead,' It takes the practical demonstration to prove the sincerity of the belief. If the Grange is a "good thing" for three or four hundred thousand farmers in this country it is a good thing for every intelligent, thinking, progressive tiller of the soil over which the Stars and Stripes are floating to-day.

—For the silliest, sniveling twaddle, we commend the Democratic papers of to-day, which are slopping over with it McKinley has been president just 22 days, yet these papers denounce him for the times not being better, while at the same time their friends in congress are opposing the enactment of laws that will produce revenue sufficient for the expenses of the government and the restoration of prosperity.

—The Pennsylvania Railrood company has recently adopted a new design of water scoop, known as a balanced scoop, by which it is possible to take water while the train is running at the rate of sixty or seventy miles an hour. Since 1894 all new passenger locomotives and fast freight engines have been designed to include water scoops, but with the old form of scoop it was necessary to slow down while taking water, while with the improved design no time is thus lost and more water is taken per 100 foot of trough. At seventy miles an hour it is now possible to fill a 300-gallon tender in nine seconds.

**HOOD'S PILLS cure Liver Ills, Biliousness, Indigestion, Headache. Easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.**

CANDY CATHARTIC
Cascarets
CURE CONSTIPATION
REGULATE THE LIVER
10¢ 25¢ 50¢
ALL DRUGGISTS
ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

### Howard Items.

Mr. John B. Holter is again home on a visit. He has been at Cross Forks for the past two months.

On last Friday evening Mr. Chas. Longacre, of Bellefonte, one of Mr. Jared Harper's clerks, tarried over night and took in the social in the Lucas hall.

Mr. Cline Confer and family, of Beech Creek, spent Sunday with his brother, W. E. Confer, at this place.

Mr. E. C. Deitz, our new baker, is sending out some fine bread, cakes, pies, etc. This is a new enterprise in our town and it should be well patronized by our citizens.

Rev. E. S. Latshaw is building a new kitchen to the house that he purchased from Mr. C. Schenck.

Moving time is here and some of our people have already commenced to flit.

Mr. D. W. Harter is on the sick list.

Mr. Zimmerman, of Tyrone, is the guest of Mrs. Wm. Thomas.

Our Rake factory has been running the past few days.

Our Handle factory started on Monday of this week and expects to run for some months.

Carpenters are at work on the new house of Mr. O. J. Allison, and they will push it to completion as soon as possible.

The Howard Creamery will be in full blast on or about April 1st.

Mr. D. E. Holter, who has been agent for farming machinery for the past few years, received a fine lot of plows, harrows, cultivators, etc., for his spring trade. Persons in need of anything in his line will do well by calling to see his stock.

District Attorney Singer, of Bellefonte, passed through our city last Monday.

Rev. J. W. Forest transacted business at Bellefonte on Monday.

Prof. J. Frank Holter must be strictly in it at Snow Shoe, as he makes a trip to that place every week. It is rumored that he intends going into business with his father-in-law at that place.

Mr. Harry Shuey moved on last Thursday from this place to Lemont.

Mr. H. T. Lucas transacted business at Bellefonte on Tuesday.

Mrs. Elmer Schenck had a severe attack of rheumatism on Monday last, but we are glad to state is much better.

Our general merchant, Mr. R. P. Long, is on the sick list

Mrs. Caroline Long was the first person to make garden this year. On Tuesday she dug a large onion bed and planted it. This is the first garden making of the season here.

## Human Ingenuity.

**Certainly, for the mechanic, human ingenuity has never produced a better liniment than Salvation Oil, which now stands unexcelled for curing his sprains and bruises caused by a fall; or cuts and wounds the result of an accident with his tool or saw. Salvation Oil always kills pain. "Recently, I fell about twenty feet and was very much bruised on my leg and side, but after bathing them with Salvation Oil the bruises soon disappeared. I think Salvation Oil is just the thing for sores and bruises." A. Jacob Rice, 520 Church St., Easton, Pa. Salvation Oil may be bought anywhere for 25 cents. Substitutes offered by dealers may cost less; hence, do less. Salvation Oil, however, never disappoints the user.**

For sale by C. M. Parrish.

### House Burned at Eagleville.

A small house near Eagleville station on the Bald Eagle Valley railroad, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. The building was not occupied, and was owned by Mrs. Joanna Wantz.

—Many a stately maiden with an imposing carriage may be a little sulky.

**To Cure Constipation Forever.**

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

### A Few Thats.

That Francis has no patent on this Column.

That Bellefonte has five good licensed hotels.

That Mr. Stover was refused license at Eagleville.

That fools make feasts and wise men eat thereof.

That Bellefonte has a variety of fish that never swim in water.

That our borough needs cleaning up and some of its residents a clearing out.

That Bellefonte merchants should plant more advertisements if they desire to boom their business.

That that Harrisburg Swallow arrived too soon in the Spring and got its song frosted.

That shavers are not always barbers. Make a note of this for sixty days.

That Bellefonte sports are going to open the trout season with a corkscrew.

That the County Commissioners should levy an extra half mill tax for the Court House building fund.

That the world continues to move and Sunday papers come to Bellefonte same day as printed.

That birds of a feather flock together can be attested by a visit to the county jail.

That when preachers take a hand in factional politics that is the time when the devil gets in his best work.

That the most fascinating work of Nature is a pretty and virtuous young lady. Bellefonte is full of them.

That since that ghost has turned into inflammable gas young men are renewing their acquaintance with their best girls.

**Everybody Says So.**

Cascarets Candy Cathartic, the most wonderful medical discovery of the age, pleasant and refreshing to the taste, act gently and positively on kidneys, liver and bowels, cleansing the entire system, dispel colds, cure headache, fever, habitual constipation and biliousness. Please buy and try a box of C. C. C. to-day; 10, 25, 50 cents. Sold and guaranteed to cure by all druggists.

**A President on Brandy for Sickness**

The President of the Baltimore Medical College, who has thoroughly tested Speer's wines and brandy, says:

I am prepared to bear testimony to the value of Speer's Climax Brandy as a pure and valuable article in all cases of disease in which a reliable stimulant is required. I regard it

President and Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children, Baltimore Medical College.

### Accidentally Cut His Friend.

On Saturday night while two young boys named George Bryan and George Gates, of Curtins Work, were tussling and acting the fool the one accidentally cut the other with a small pocket knife.

Fortunately the wound was only a slight one and will not result fatally. Boys should be very careful how they handle pocket knives.

### Will Meet at Jersy Shore.

The survivors of the Fifth regiment Pennsylvania reserves, will hold their tenth annual reunion at Jersy Shore on Wednesday, May 12. The Daughters of Rebekah will furnish the lunch. Delegations from Centre. Clearfield, Huntingdon, Bradford, Northumberland, Union, Lancaster and Lycoming counties will be present. All old soldiers are invited to be present.

### Meeting of the Sons of Veterans.

There will be a meeting of the Sons of Veterans in the Post rooms Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. A full attendance is requested.

By order of the Committee.

JOHN H. BRYAN,
THOS. DONACHY,
S. B. MILLER.

### It Pays to Advertise in the Daily News.

BELLEFONTE, March 29, 1897.

EDITOR NEWS:—

Take out my ad. 'House for Rent.' The house is rented and I am being bothered to death with applicants.

WM. JONES, Agent.

Always in season, Hopkins' Steamed Hominy (Hulled Corn). Elegant lunch in milk. Qt. can, 10c.

—Did you ever happen to notice that the persons who differ from you in their opinions are invaraibly persons of narrow minds and insanely prejudiced?—

### DEATH OF DAVID M. BUTTS.

**An Old and Respected Citizen of Our Town Has Passed Away.**

David M. Butts, for many years a citizen of our town, died in the Pennsylvania Hospital, at Philadelphia, Friday afternoon, March 26th, at 5:30 o'clock.

Mr. Butts was taken ill at his residence in this place last January with a severe nervous attack. His sons were summoned to his bedside at that time and all came. The presence of his family seemed to cheer him up, and hope took the place of despondency, new plans for future were formed; it was decided that as soon as his strength should return he should be taken to the hospital for an operation, which was advised by his physician; and on the 10th of March he went. The operation was successful and his relatives were certain of his recovery. For a week he seemed to improve, then his old nervous trouble returned and he rapidly sank away, until death closed his eyes in an everlasting sleep.

To his many friends in Bellefonte this sudden and somewhat unexpected termination of a useful life will cause a widespread and sincere sorrow. To his children the blow comes with crushing weight. We deeply sympathize with them in this their hour of uncontrollable grief, but even this cloud has for them a silver lining: they will remember him as the ever loving parent, the honored citizen, his many noble qualities of heart and mind.

David M. Butts was born at Alexandra, Huntingdon county, February 9th 1833. He was therefore 64 years 1 month and 17 days old at the time of his death.

He received a thorough college education, taking a course in mining and civil engineering. In 1861 he located in this place and has been here ever since.

He became an employee of the Bellefonte & Snow Shoe rail road Co., and worked his way up from a conductor to vice-president of the road. When this road was sold to the Pennsylvania company he retired and engaged in the private practice of civil engineer and surveyor.

For many years he successfully held the position of borough engineer.

The wife of the deceased Eliza Armor Butts died about three years ago.

He leaves the following children to mourn his loss: Lawrence and William, of Philadelphia, Edward P, of Holyoke Mass., and Frederick M. of Bellefonte.

He was a kind, christian gentleman and a member of the Presbyterian church of this place for many years.

#### FUNERAL OF D. M. BUTTS.

The funeral of the late David M. Butts took place on Monday, at 10 o'clock, from the Presbyterian church. The remains were brought to Bellefonte from Philadelphia on the 9:28 train and taken in charge by the Masons, of which order the deceased was a member. The services at the church were very solemn and affecting, and there was a large gathering of relatives, friends and neighbors, all anxious to pay a tribute of respect to this kind, Christian gentleman.

The funeral sermon, which was preached by Dr. William Laurie, touched the hearts of all present and must have been a source of great comfort to the sorrowing relatives.

At the close of the services the casket was opened and everyone was allowed to take a last look at the dead.

From the church the funeral cortege proceeded to the Union cemetery, where interment was made, and the last sad rites were said by the Masons over the remains of their deceased brother.

The pall-bearers were: John P. Harris, John Meese, Hammond Secbler, H. C. Brew, J. A. Aikens and L. A. Schaeffer.

### Accidentally Shot His Mother.

Little Wilile Justice accidentally shot his mother in the leg while playing with a revolver, at his home near Morris Buffalo Run Lime Kilns, Sunday evening about five o'clock.

The boy dropped the revolver on the floor, which caused it to explode.

The little fellow was almost frantic with grief when he saw the result of his carelessness, and refuses to leave the bedside of his mother. While the wound is very painful, no fatal result is expected.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

### PERSONAL PENCILINGS

A. Lukenbach spent Friday in Williamsport.

Tom Morris left Thursday on a trip to Philadelphia.

Abe Weber, of Howard, spent Wednesday in Bellefonte.

Ex-Gov. J. A. Beaver spent Friday at State College.

John T. Johnson departed for Harrisburg Tuesday afternoon.

Miss Nellie Bathgate, of Philipsburg, is visiting friends in this place.

Solomon Peck, of Nittany, was a Bellefonte visitor on Wednesday.

Fred Kurtz, of Centre Hall, transacted business in Bellefonte Thursday.

Sheriff W. M. Cronister transacted business in Millheim last Monday.

Judge C. A. Faulkner, of Philipsburg, arrived in Bellefonte Monday afternoon.

Will Stuart of State College, will play ball with the Newark, N. J. team this season.

H. E. Fishburn, of Fiedler, made a trip to this place recently on a visit to friends.

John T. Johnson arrived home from Harrisburg Saturday afternoon to spend Sunday.

Mrs. J. C. McEntire, of this city, is the guest of Mrs, Eliza Laverty of Lock Haven.

F. W. Crider and wife returned Thursevening from a three weeks visit to Tampico Florida.

Andy Lonebarger, one of the best Painters in this vicinity, moved with his family to Williamsport.

W. T. Twitmire and John Meese were among the Bellefonters who attended conference at Clearfield.

Miss Helen Overton, one of the teachers at the Bellefonte Academy, departed for Philadelphia on Monday.

Woods Bathgate, of State College, was the guest of Robert Kinkead, at Philipsburg, during the past few days.

George Brandon, Sr., of Carlislle, spent Sunday in Bellefonte. His many friends in this place were glad to see him.

Wm. Long, of Penns Cave, expects to make Bellefonte his home this summer. He will work for George Garbrick.

Mrs. James Metzger, of Beech Creek, spent last Sunday in this place as the guest of Mrs. Lydia Johnsonpaugh.

E. P. Gray, of Shamokin, arrived in Bellefonte Monday afternoon. He will visit friends and relatives in this vicinity.

Miss Blanche Hayes and Mr. J. W. Gephart departed Wednesday for New York on a shopping and pleasure trip combined.

Mrs. Adam Hoy and family moved on Thursday from their residence on High street to their new home on East Linn street.

Lloyd Rearick, of this place, arrived home Tuesday on a short vacation. He travels in the interest of a large crockery firm.

Mr. and Mrs. Isaacs and daughter, of Altoona, attended the funeral of Mrs. Isaacs' brother, D. M. Butts, in this place Monday.

Harry Holtz returned Saturday from Williamsport, where he recently graduated from one of the best Business colleges in the country.

Robert Cook, of Howard, was a Bellefonte visitor Thursday. He favored the Republican office with a call during the day. Call again.

Edward Harper left for Philadelphia, Saturday, accompanied by his mother. He expects to enter a hospital at that place for treatment.

Mrs. H. C. Yarrington and three children, of Charleston, West Virginia, are visiting her mother Mrs. C. T. Alexander of East Howard street.

Charles A. Kiehl, of Williamsport, the gentlemanly representative of the Shamokin Cracker Co., was calling on his many friends in this place Thursday.

Lawrence Butts and wife, of Philadelphia, and Wm. A. Butts, of the same city, accompanied the remains of their father to this city for burial Monday.

Col. Wilbur F. Reeder returned home Thursday morning from Pittsburg. He attended the anniversary of the University of Pennsylvania at that place yesterday

Miss Rachael Humes left for her home in Jersey Shore, Thursday afternoon, after a pleasant visit of ten days at the handsome home of William Humes on Allegheny street.

Dr. and Mrs. Thomas R. Hayes, returned on Saturday after an extended visit through California and are now guests at the home of Hon James A. Beaver.

Miss Helen and Christena Cedars departed last week for South Pines, South Carolina. They expect to remain away until about the first of June. South Pines is a celebrated health resort.

Edward B. Diven, of Landisburg, transacted business in this city Monday. He is connected with the Department of Internal Affairs at Harrisburg, and is looking after delinquent corporations who fail to make their proper returns to the department.

We are sorry to learn of the serious illness of Clement Dale Esq. who is confined to his house and bed, threatened with a serious attack of pneumonia. We hope the danger may be warded off and that we shall soon see him about again as usual.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.
ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Jay Woodcock left Wednesday morning for Princeton College.

John C. Henderson transacted business in Bellefonte Wednesday.

Mrs. H. P. Armsby, of State College, spent Tuesday in this city.

Robert Hunter left Wednesday morning for a short trip to Philadelphia.

**Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.**

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

Dr. L. R. Hensyl, of Howard, transacted business in Bellefonte Tuesday.

R. T. Comly, of Unionville, was a pleasant caller at this office Monday.

Arthur Kimport and bride returned on Tuesday morning from their wedding trip.

J. H. Reifsnyder, of Millheim, transacted business in this city Tuesday.

J. B. Ard and wife, of Spring Mills, registered at the Garman House Tuesday.

Ex-judge J. C. Bucher, of Lewisburg, registered at the Brockerhoff House on Tuesday.

Andrew Mott, the marble and granite dealer, was a passenger east Wednesday morning.

James Strohm and family moved Tuesday from Bellefonte to his farm at Centre Hill.

Prof. C. L. Gramley, of Rebersburg, honored Bellefonte by his presence here Wednesday.

Harry Seeds, of Tyrone, attended the funeral of his uncle, D. M. Butts, in this city Monday.

James H. Stott and family are moving Wednesday to Pottsville Pa. Bellefonte's loss is Pottsvilles gain.

Edward P. Butts and wife, of Holyoke, Mass., are the guests of relatives of Mrs. Butts, at State College.

Ex-register John Roop, now a prosperous miller at Oak Hall, registered at the Garman House Wednesday.

CASTORIA.
The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Harry Stull, a fireman on the Lewisburg division, moved his family from Bellefonte to Sunbury Wednesday.

John Kline has moved from his former residence on Bishop street to the Maitland property on Curtin street, which he recently purchased.

Isaac S. Frain, of Abdera, Clinton county, treasurer of the Centre County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, was a pleasant caller at this office while in Bellefonte Wednesday.

Mrs. Wistar Morris, of Philadelphia, arrived in Bellefonte Monday, and will spend the summer here. She will occupy the J. V. Thomas property on Curtin street.

## HOW TO FIND OUT.

Fill a bottle or common water glass with urine and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or settling indicates a diseased condition of the kidneys. When urine stains linen it is positive evidence of kidney trouble. Too frequent desire to urinate or pain in the back, is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

WHAT TO DO.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp Root, the great kidney remedy, fulfills every wish in relieving pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passages. It corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to get up many times during the night to urinate. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the best. Sold by druggists, price fifty cents and one dollar. For a sample bottle and pamphlet, both sent free by mail, mention the REPUBLICAN and send your full post office address to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghampton, N. Y. The proprietors of this paper guarantee the genuineness of this offer.

—Deaf mutes dress quietly.